THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1934 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1934—VOL. XXVI, NO. 92

** ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

The March of the Nations

By Rufus Steele

Russia Calls Back Man Factor

Lindbergh Stands for Justice

Greece Catches Samuel Insull

Canada Yields Brother Martin

France Wants Arms Standstill

Snowballing Pupils Gain Dog

SOVIET RUSSIA orders reorganization of its entire political and economic structure. The vast machine set up by the Communists, often heralded by Moscow to Russians and the world as the flawless, ideal system operated by a few leaders from the top, has developed cracks. These faults are referred to as bureaucratic weaknesses in the decree bringing the sweeping change. The cumbersome committee plan, a main wheel in the machine, is abolished and personal management, with personal responsibility, is given control in all branches of industry and government. Moscow says it thus simplifies its attack on many great problems, but the change does something more basic than that—It acknowledges and brings back from banishment the priceless element of individual initiative.

¶ The U. S. Senate Post Office Committee learns that Col. Charles A. Lindbergh is adamant on his air-mail stand. Greeted by a crowded audience, largely women, the flier is applauded when he enters smiling. Asked what he thinks of proposed air-mail legislation, he says it doesn't touch the fundamental question—"The air-mail contractors have a right to be tried before they are convicted." Thus, he refuses to serve on Secretary of War Dern's committee, holds fast to his original stand—In high political winds "Slim" Lindbergh flies a straight course.

¶ Greece loses Samuel Insull, Chicago utilities refugee, when about to deport him forcibly, locates him at sea, orders his return. The sensational disappearance causes a police hunt throughout Greece. Finally, Insull is discovered to have escaped on the Greek freighter Maiotis, which he chartered for $10,000, and her captain, reached at sea by radio, is overhauled by a destroyer. American Minister Lincoln MacVeagh had filed a protest. The magnate is doing some thinking—Perhaps he will yield to American custody to escape a liberty that grows unbearable.

¶ Canada orders Martin J. Insull extradited to the United States, as his brother Samuel Insull is ordered back to Greece from the high seas. Martin, almost equally involved in Chicago utilities, is charged with embezzlement and grand larceny. The legal fight to bring him back for trial has also gone on for months. Both cases point the need of more specific extradition treaties between nations. Radio, airplanes and fast ships reduce the world to a community—Extradition says justice in land of the goose is justice in land of the gander.

¶ Boston is international meeting ground on which H. G. Selfridge Jr., son of the Anglo-American merchant, interviews Amelia Earhart Putnam for the Monitor. The young aviation queen tells the young merchant prince NRA provides a table around which business leaders can meet without knives up their sleeves; that if she were NRA dictator she would work out a relation between population and jobs, with no discrimination against women; that aviation should be aided, not subsidized, and that she designs clothes—She finds it fun cutting up parachutes to make Paris gowns.

¶ France prepares a purposeful note to Britain on arms. Its terms indicate that the French Government, faced with the prospect of an uncontrolled armament race by the powers, is now willing to yield in a dignified manner to an accord on the lines proposed by Italy. This would mean fixing the arms of France and its former allies at existing levels and authorizing Germany to possess openly the arms France alleges it has built up secretly, plus a few tanks and planes. Thus Europe may compromise with itself—"Let's be as good as we are; no better, no worse."

¶ Important news: Geneva says the new Balkan pact isn't valid unless the secret memo is published. Momentous news: Rome's three-power parley takes more time for its Danubian agreement; Prague declares any Central Europe pact must include Germany; Washington struggles with labor union questions and a threatened auto industry strike. Stirring news: 250 grammar school children of Winthrop, Mass., attack the police station with a barrage of snowballs until release and return of the school dog "Prince" is promised. Valiant friends of the friendless—The 250 should be thanked for their loyalty, spanked for their methods.

¶ Greater Boston goes under a new milk marketing agreement worked out in Washington. Patient, energetic New England milk producers smile that they see justice at last. Daisies for the dairyman—It serves him right.

Motor Spokesman

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
W. S. Knudsen

Johnson Strives To Block Strike In Motor Industry

Labor Federation Fixes Early Date for Action by Manufacturers

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 16—With the National Labor Board admitting its impotence in the threatening situation in the automobile industry, Brig.-Gen. Hugh S. Johnson today bore the brunt of Administration efforts to forestall strikes which would tie up automobile production throughout most of the industry.

The tense situation rapidly approached its climax as representatives of the industry debated their answer to NRA proposals that they submit to supervised elections within 10 days and accept establishment of a grievance board with powers to replace discharged employees where discrimination or retaliation may be proven.

Meanwhile the American Federation of Labor fixed either Monday or Tuesday of next week as the date for what they predict will be "one of the greatest strikes in history" unless General Motors, Chrysler and several of the independent manufacturers decide in the meantime to accept General Johnson's proposals.

Mr. W. S. Knudsen, executive vice-president of General Motors, who has been leading the industry's defense against organized labor's latest drive for union recognition throughout one of the country's greatest industries, spent the morning in conference with National Automobile Chamber of Commerce officials and his home office in Detroit as the deadline for his promised answer to General Johnson approached.

Labor leaders simultaneously gathered at the Federation of Labor headquarters to map their campaign in the event the industry stands firm in its resistance to NRA interference in its labor problem.

Gov. Cross Enters Plea For Industrial Peace

HARTFORD, Conn., March 16 (AP)—A plea for "industrial peace" was made yesterday by Gov. Wilbur L. Cross in a formal statement in which he urged Connecticut industry and labor to adjust their differences through the machinery esferences through the machinery established by the Federal Government.

The statement followed an announcement by Mr. John J. Egan, secretary of the Connecticut Federatoin of Labor, that organized labor had been instructed to call strikes in any industry immediately upon the report of code violations.

Four-Cent Income Tax Costs Six Cents to Pay

WORCESTER, Mass., March 16 (AP)—Worcester's "maddest" taxpayer yesterday was the man who was assessed 4 cents income tax, and then found he had to pay 6 cents for the money order he was required to use to make payment.

Tax of 4 Cents Paid in Parts

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 16 (AP)—Informed that his income tax amounted to four cents, a taxpayer asked Mr. Dan M. Nee, collector, if he might pay it in four quarterly installments.

Mr. Nee told him it was his privilege under federal regulations. "Well, I want to do it that way," said the taxpayer, slapping a copper coin on the desk.

Philadelphia Visited By Austrian Envoys

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, March 16—Underconsumption may be blamed for the world's economic troubles just as much as overproduction, according to Mr. Robert Granichstaedten, of Vienna, Austria, member of an Austria trade commission which visited this city this week.

For this reason the present downward tendency of tariff plans for this country should contribute to a stabilization of the world's trade balances, Mr. Granichstaedten said, for order can only come about when nations are able to freely exchange goods or services.

Soviet Wipes Out Old Plan For New Deal

Committee Government Ends in Effort to Attain Real Leadership

Will Cut Red Tape

Most Revolutionary Change Since First Five-Year Plan Was Announced

By Demaree Bess

Special to The Christian Science Monitor via Press Wireless

MOSCOW, March 16—Reorganization of Russia's entire political and economic structure, involving changes more drastic than any since the inauguration of the first Five-Year Plan, was announced today in a decree signed by chiefs of the Soviet Government.

Mr. Joseph Stalin did not sign the decree because the reorganization does not involve the Communist Party.

The decree abolishes the committee system in every branch of the Government except the Soviets and legislative committees, substituting the principle of personal management and responsibility from top to bottom of the entire government structure with the avowed purpose of "securing concrete leadership in all branches of economic and governmental work, establishing close contact among the leaders of basic organizations and eliminating bureaucratic weaknesses."

The Commissars are directed to abolish all Collegiums—committees—within a fortnight, substituting only two assistants in each Commissariat, and to prepare a new individual system of management within a month. The reorganization provides for large increases in local authority and responsibility in fields of industry and agriculture.

Central Commissariats retain control of the enterprises of All-Union importance, relinquishing control of all others to the legislatives of regions, territories and republics.

Under the previous system, elaborate red tape was necessary for maintaining contacts between the Commissariats and the various enterprises. The reorganization is intended to eliminate enough red tape to permit dismissal during 1934 of 10 to 15 per cent of Government employees now engaged on paper work.

Isvesia, the government organ, declares the decree is "a document of exceptional political and economic importance" because it establishes principles for drastically simplifying the entire government structure, "making changes which are imperative to solve the gigantic problems of the second Five-Year Plan, providing emphasis upon personal responsibility, which is a decisive factor in correct organization of industry."

While many minor changes were made in the past two years tending to emphasize the importance of individual executives both in industry and government, this decree involves changes which may justly be termed revolutionary.

Finishing Touch to Interview

Both Photos THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Interviewer and 'Victim'

H. G. Selfridge Jr., at His Desk. Inset—Miss Amelia Earhart.

Unified Control of Transport —Not Ownership—'Mercy, No!' Is Earhart Prosperity Program

Famous Airwoman in Interview With Scion of Great Anglo-American Merchant Firm Shows That Clothes, Too, Have Their Importance

Mr. Selfridge Jr., son of Mr. H. Gordon Selfridge of London, renewed his acquaintance with Miss Amelia Earhart in Boston today, and, having a flair for journalism, wrote for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR the following interview. In addition to being managing director of Selfridge's Provincial Stores, Ltd., of London, Mr. Selfridge is an amateur pilot and flew Miss Earhart when she was last in England.

By H. G. Selfridge Jr.

"There are two or three interesting questions one naturally wants to ask you, Miss Earhart; the most important of course, to the mind of a visitor from England, is about the New Deal. Over there, we have had the facts pretty well reported, but the reasons behind the change in industrial outlook since a year ago, when I was here, haven't been made so clear to us. Is the NRA more important, do you think, as an emergency measure—to be dropped as soon as the emergency is past—or do you visualize it as an attempt to create a new and fundamentally permanent philosophy of industrial organization?"

Miss Earhart thought for a moment, and then she said, "Well, of course the emergency aspect has been very important and is perhaps not entirely past yet; but the permanent changes the NRA is proposing to bring about are, from the long range point of view, what would probably most interest you.

"Do you realize, Mr. Selfridge, that for the first time in American business history, there has been provided under the NRA a table around which business men can get to-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

Public Demands Prompt Action To Link Police

Citizens Rally in Support of Move to Stop Crime in Massachusetts

Delay on Procedure

House in Disagreement as to Proper Committee for Bill's Reference

Something startlingly similar to a direct democracy has swung into action in Massachusetts, as thousands of persons beat the calendar to the ballot box, in registering their support of the coördinated state-wide police plan.

This suddenly articulate electorate is not using written ballots but oral ballots transmitted through public opinion.

Such tremendous power is public opinion acquiring that by the time of the hearing, probably early next week, it may have reached unprecedented proportions, sweeping over any objections the legislators might raise.

Difference Over Procedure

Unfortunately prospect of speedy action on the police coördination bill was eclipsed today as the House of Representatives became snarled up in a complicated dispute relative to proper parliamentary procedure and to which committee will receive the measure.

It is certain that the hearing on the bill which was to have opened before the Joint Judiciary Committee next Monday will not be held, for the House adjourned today without settling the dispute and will not convene again until Monday afternoon.

In brief the story of the legislative entanglement is as follows:

The joint convention of the Legislature which received the bill last Wednesday voted to refer it to the Judiciary Committee. Senator Charles E. Warren of Arlington subsequently offered in the Senate an order that the Rules Committee should decide the matter of committee reference. The order was adopted in the Senate and sent to the House for concurrence.

In the House Representative Martin Hays of Boston objected to considering the order on the basis that the action of the joint convention of the Legislature was superior to that of either branch or both acting concurrently and therefore should prevail. Mr. Leverett Saltonstall, Speaker of the House, held, however, that it was a matter of courtesy that neither branch should re-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

Camera Shy

By a Staff Artist of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Col. Charles A. Lindbergh

Lindbergh Faces Camera Barrage Against His Will

Flashes Boom and Movie Machines Whir as He Tells Senate Story

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 16—The Senate's biggest hall, the Senate caucus room, was crammed with eager onlookers half an hour before Colonel Lindbergh's expected appearance today. A battery of six motion picture machines was trained on the witness seat and klieglights were concealed in the enormous hanging chandeliers. A burst of applause greeted his entry, hands in pockets and smiling.

A score or more of photographers with electric flash light cameras immediately jumped forward, and a few seconds later the photographer-hating Colonel was at the mercy of his opponents.

The Colonel took his seat between Senators Warren Barbour (R.) of New Jersey and Kenneth McKellar (D.) of Tennessee, chairman of the committee and assistant floor leader of his party. A few minutes after the first wave assault of camera men, they were repulsed by a counter-attack of Capitol police, and were thrown for a loss—out of the room.

The Colonel's voice was at first inaudible in the whir of the motion picture cameras which subjected the witness to the same difficulties to which all the more famous celebrities appearing before Senate committees are exposed.

After sufficient pictures had been taken of Colonel Lindbergh with the eager members of the committee, he changed places and sat at the foot of a table set at right angles to the Senators' table. He wore a light gray suit without a vest, and his blue tie occasionally escaped and hung down.

Curly-haired and clean-cut, he looked only slightly more mature than when he returned from his famous transatlantic flight and there was an audible cooing note as the women of the audience leaned forward to see him better. He kept his left hand in his pocket, or leaned forward on his elbows. After momentary embarrassment he seemed collected and at ease.

Lindbergh Says Air Lines Were Denied Defense

Bar to Bringing Federal Suits by Companies He Calls Most Unjust

Refuses to Recede

Mail Contract Holders Were Convicted, He Tells Senate, Without Trial

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 16—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh denounced the paragraph preventing air-mail companies from bringing claims against the Government as "one of the most unjust acts I have ever seen in American legislation," in testimony before the Senate Post Office Committee on the permanent air-mail bill today.

The paragraph in question would prohibit allocation of new air-mail routes to any company which has a claim against the Government and is designed to forestall suits by the corporations which have had contracts canceled by the recent wholesale order of the Post Office Department.

Colonel Lindbergh pointed out that under the three-year limitation for air-mail contracts, the "life of a plane is five or six years," and that this provision "might leave the lines with planes at the end of three years only half used."

"I simply bring that to your attention," he added, "for what it is worth."

Speaking of the section that would bring the air companies under the Interstate Commerce Commission, he said:

"I believe any commission governing aviation should be a separate commission. I do nct feel the ICC could be used to the best advantage."

Defends Right to Trial

Senator Kenneth McKellar (D.) of Tennessee, brought up the question of Colonel Lindbergh's salary and the canceled contracts. The latter said he received a salary of $6000 from Trans-Continental and Western Air, and $10,000 from Pan American Airways.

"Did you know anything about the making of the canceled contracts?" asked the Senator.

"Very little."

"Did you attend the meetings at which they were made?"

"No."

Senator McKellar then raised the question of the legality of the canceled contracts.

"The only point is that I feel these companies have a right to a trial before being convicted," said the Colonel warmly.

"You don't want the public to feel you are defending illegal contracts," demanded the Senator.

"I am only defending the right to trial," answered the Colonel.

Refuses to Be Shaken

Questions by Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D.) of Wyoming, former Assistant Postmaster-General, brought the same response. To a query whether the "history of business relations" was not full of canceled contracts, Colonel Lindbergh reponded warmly:

"I don't believe the history of this country shows that the Government has ever acted on implication, without trial; and this matter has never been submitted to trial in any way."

A little later he reaffirmed this for a third time.

"I feel it is so obvious that these companies have a right to trial that it goes without saying."

Asked by another Senator if he thought the rates prescribed in the new bill were fair, Colonel Lindbergh said he preferred to confine evidence to technical aspects of aviation and not to contractual relationships.

The army had flown the air mail less efficiently than the private contractors because they had "only 10 days' preparation, while the companies had 10 years," he said. Army equipment was not designed for mail carrying, and the pilots did not have time to study the routes.

"Take my old route, St. Louis to Chicago," said the Colonel, referring to the time when he was in the air-mail service as pilot, "it would take a pilot many months to learn it."

Says U. S. Leads in Aviation

Senator W. Warren Barbour (R.) of New Jersey asked a number of questions dealing with technical matters.

Colonel Lindbergh said the United States has "by far the best commercial aviation in the world, without doubt."

Referring to the cancellation he said:

"When you break down the system that has been the backbone of this industry, you deal an extremely serious blow to the industry."

To another question, Colonel Lindbergh said American commercial aviation is "very definitely ahead over Europe, in equipment, performance and other aspects."

Senator M. M. Logan (D.) of Kentucky expressed his agreement with the Colonel's demand for a trial for the private aviation companies, and brought the warmest comment given in regard to the "gag" clause in the pending bill preventing companies with claims against the Government from bidding for routes.

"This is as contrary to American liberty as any act I have ever seen," said the Colonel, with rising voice and lifting shoulders.

Later he said, "A group of small lines cannot give as good service as

(Continued on Page 11, Column 1)

Insull Found on Greek Vessel; Brother Ordered Extradited

Canada to Hand Martin to U. S. After Long Series of Legal Battles

TORONTO, March 16 (AP)—Martin J. Insull, former Chicago utilities operator and brother of Samuel Insull, today was ordered extradited to the United States.

The order of extradition was passed by Chief Justice Sir William Mulock on Insull's appeal from an extradition order previously issued.

It was regarded as ending Insull's fight against a return to Chicago to face a trial on charges of embezzlement and grand larceny.

Martin Insull started his legal battle against extradition nearly 17 months ago, shortly after his arrest in Orillia, Ont., where he was found following the collapse of the Insull utilities.

Sitting as an extradition commissioner, Justice A. C. Kingstone found the charges facing him in Illinois constituted theft charges in Canada and that he must go back to Cook County where he stood indicted.

A motion was immediately made before Justice Charles Garrow for a discharge from custody which would have freed Insull and left no legal recourse for the United States authorities. Justice Garrow refused to grant the motion, however. Insull appealed.

Pending a decision in the last appeal, Cook County made a new and surprising move to have Insull extradited on a fourth count. Mr. Damon C. Woods, attached to the United States consulate here, appeared before Justice H. T. Kelly seeking a provisional warrant for the arrest of Insull to answer an application for his extradition on a charge of having committed an offense under the United States Bankruptcy Act. It was refused because the consulate was not represented by Ontario counsel.

Attempt to Escape Incites Greece to Decide to Send Refugee to U.S.

ATHENS, March 16 (AP)—Samuel Insull Sr., who was located today aboard the Greek freighter Maiotis, will be expelled directly to the United States, the Greek Government let it be known.

Angry becaus of his coup in attempting to sneak away from Greece, the Government has decided to return Insull to America, where he will face charges of embezzlement and larceny.

The Maiotis is now proceeding to Piræus, port of Athens, where she is expected to arrive tomorrow.

Two ships sail shortly to America and it was held likely that the fugitive, who battled for nearly 18 months to escape return, would be aboard one of them.

After 24 hours of questioning by police who sought to know all they could about her husband, Mrs. Insull was released from custody late this afternoon.

The police immediately afterward arrested the owner of the S. S. Maiotis (listed in Lloyds register as Mr. A. P. Sinodinos of Pirræus).

It was said that Insull paid $10,000 to charter the Maiotis and that it sailed at 4 p. m. Wednesday. Previously, authorities had indicated they believed Insull fled from his home and Greek jurisdiction early Thursday morning.

In the midst of the storm of criticism and frenzied police effort, Mr. John Metaxas, Minister of the Interior and head of the police organization, resigned. Yesterday he had issued a statement assuming complete responsibility in the affair.

Mr. Metaxas announced his resignation was in accordance with an intention he had previously made public, but nevertheless everyone considered it a significant development.

'Little Fellows' in New England Getting Share of Trade Rise

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., March 16—The "little fellow" in New England industry is faring about as well as his big brother, although the advantage seems to be mostly on the side of the worker rather than the employer.

Increased employment, heavier pay rolls, higher costs and lower profit margins, the New England Council reports after surveying the small industries of this region, are the chief results of the recovery program in this field.

The worker thus has reason to smile, with more jobs and more pay, while the owner may frown a little at the higher costs and lower profits. Higher dollar and unit sales are reported, however, and the majority of the manufacturers, the council survey shows, are optimistic and look for increased business in the next few months. Consumer purchasing power at least is on the upgrade.

The survey, made public here just previous to the opening of the quarterly meeting of the council today, is the first in this region separating the small industry from the large. The average number of workers in the 400 or so industries reporting was 26.

The manufacturers are split in their opinion as to the efficacy of their codes. Of those reporting, 28 per cent said the codes helped them, 28 per cent felt that the codes had no effect, while the rest held that they had been harmed.

Larger pay rolls resulted, the survey indicates, not only from an increase in the number of men punching the clocks but in an upward movement of the hourly wage rates. About 71 per cent of 377 firms reporting on this subject noted that hourly rates had increased.

Significant in the light of current plans for federal financing of needy industries is the report on the experience of these small firms in obtaining loans. Although 115 of 251 reporting on this simply said they had no difficulty in financing operations, a majority of the rest put the blame for financial troubles directly up to the banks.

From the standpoint of the number of industries of all types and the total number of industrial workers, New England made a net gain in 1933, Mr. John F. Tinsley of Worcester, head of the Community Development Committee, told the council. Although 26 industries employing about 1905 persons left the region during the year, 69 plants employing 3428 were established, leaving a net gain of 43 industries and 1525 wage-earners.

The Monitor Index

Friday, March 16, 1934

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 11
News of Sports—Page 6
Financial News—Pages 8 and 9

Features

Events Tonight 4
Radio Time-Table 4
The Home Forum 5
God's Gifts
[With Danish Translation]
Women's Activities—Fashions—Foods ... 10
Daily Features 13
Editorials 14

Things Present

Lindbergh has a right to his opinion, but the first editorial cites three important reasons why he should reconsider his refusal to sit on the air-mail inquiry board.

The Monitor Camera Club is gathering momentum, the number of interesting pictures received justifying an eight-column layout on the inside back page.

The poem "Winter's End" tells the story that all New England loves. Home Forum Page.

A few professional touches in amateur dressmaking will give you that "Fifth Avenue look," as you will observe on the Women's Activities Page.

And Things to Come

Saturday brings the Progress in Education Page (don't miss the "You and the Law" series!), Interior Decoration and Antiques Page, News of Art, Music and the Theater Page, and the weekly World News Map.

New England Milk Farmer Gets Boost Under Federal Marketing Agreement

The New England farmer virtually sits on top of the world today.

Years of battling against distributors for a fair share of the milk consumer's dollar has finally ended, permanently it is hoped, in favor of the man who owns the cows.

Loud cries for economies in distributing channels where the milk dollar is said to shrink perceptibly have been answered in Washington. A new marketing agreement, federally impelled, goes into effect today in Greater Boston, said to be the hardest market to deal with in the country.

And once again the hand of the New England Governors' Dairy Advisory Board, headed by Dr. Howard B. Ellenberger of Vermont, is upheld in its investigations of an industry charged with harsh discrimination against the farmer.

On the surface, the new agreement appears to hit rather than help the farmer by cutting the actual price paid to him for his milk from $3.02 to $2.95 per hundredweight. But the Governors' Board won its main point—costs of transporting and handling have been slashed so that farm revenues are substantially increased despite the lower basic price.

So the farmer looks over his pasture-lands today with a firmer sense of ownership. Charges for weighing and testing his milk have been eliminated. He can now use the dealers' cans for transporting his product free of charge. Charges for handling milk at country stations operated by distributors have been cut. And distributors will no longer be allowed to charge the farmers less-than-carload rates for milk they pool and send to the city at the lower carload rates.

The federal plan tends to discourage over-production by setting a limit on the amount of milk each farmer can send into the market. This is called the farmer's daily "base" allotted to him according to his average production over a three-month period. If milk demands increase, the daily base of each is increased proportionately and without discrimination.

Non-organization farmers will be taken care of by a special assessment on each to be pooled and used to obtain weights, testings and provide credit loss protection.

Another boost for the farmer is that checks will go to him twice a month instead of monthly.

An administrator for the district has not yet been chosen. Some member of the AAA staff will probably serve temporarily. Mr. Frederic S. Snyder, former administrator, asked not to be considered for the office.

Question Seems to Be Whom Did He Appoint?

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 16—Here's what a Congressman has to figure out:

Telegram received March 11: "Ninety per cent patrons Ravenswood Post Office behind Blank.

"(Signed) Mc———y."

Telegram received March 14: "If you do appoint Blank you will disrupt the party in Ravenswood.

"(Signed) Mc———y."

Fresh Tests of Strength Loom For Roosevelt Administration While Investigations Go On

House Silver Bloc Wins Promise of Early Vote on Bills—Measure Giving President Tariff Powers Sure of Lively Skirmishes

The Washington Day

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 16—Once more the unique American system of investigation and publicity by congressional committee functioned today as Colonel Lindbergh gave his vigorous testimony, while the other units of the governmental machine worked at their customary top speed.

The famous flier got much more consideration from the merciless senatorial prosecutors than Mr. J. P. Morgan and other kings of finance received—which to Capital wiseacres is a revealing commentary on the respective public power of (a) an international banker, and (b) an international aviator.

Airing of the Lindbergh views seemed to remove some of the bitterness which snub and counter-snub between the flier and the Administration had produced. At any rate, the Democratic leadership in the Senate provided a full and fair hearing. And the other outstanding difficulty, labor troubles in the automotive industry, gained time to find ways of compromise.

♪ ♪ ♪

Two Fresh Tests of strength, however, are bursting into view. Smarting under Secretary Morgenthau's charge of financial interest, the House silver bloc under leadership of Speaker Rainey himself, assured itself of a vote on two critical silver bills on Monday. And the House Ways and Means Committee prepared to report out the tariff bill, presaging probably the sharpest skirmish of the session between White House and insurgency.

♪ ♪ ♪

Silver: Speaker Rainey's action in announcing that he would recognize silver bloc leaders Monday was in plain defiance of Secretary Morgenthau's views. His confidence was shown in that he arranged a method of voting on the two measures—the Fiesinger remonetization bill and the Dies bill for payment in silver for commodities sold abroad—which requires a two-thirds majority. He seemed confident this vote would be secured, would have a great influence on the Senate and might presage passage over a White House veto.

But President Roosevelt has not yet answered, and some further measure holding the rampaging silver statesmen in check is foreseen. The Fiesinger bill provides for Treasury purchase of 1,500,000,000 ounces of silver, to be used as base for silver certificates. The Dies measure gives foreign purchasers of American goods a premium if they pay in silver. In either case, the price of silver would, of course, appreciate heavily, and be paid for out of the Treasury.

Already the price has been substantially raised by government pegging, and Secretary Morgenthau's provocative statement yesterday was that speculators were holding huge amounts of the white metal off the market in anticipation of congressional action. Insiders are confident that big coups in silver have been made in recent weeks, and may still be in the making.

♪ ♪ ♪

Tariff: The House Committee, it appears, is following the Administration faithfully in reporting the requested bill with only strengthening amendments. Other amendments, severely checking the President's authority to make tariff agreements, are waiting up the sleeves of half the members of Congress, on both sides. If Mr. Roosevelt seriously expects to get the measure through in anything like its present form, he will have to exert more disciplinary pressure than at any time since last March.

♪ ♪ ♪

Arms: The Senate Military Affairs Committee today did the surprising thing and reported favorably the Nye-Vandenberg resolution calling for an investigation of munitions-making. Senator Nye, fearful that the resolution would be buried, made a stiff fight along with Senator Borah to send it to the Foreign Relations Committee. Now the Military Affairs group heaps coals of fire on his head. If the Senate approves, the committee will undertake to determine the nature of organizations manufacturing munitions and all war implements, methods of sales promotion, total imports and exports of munitions, and the adequacy of existing treaties between the United States and foreign nations for regulation and control of manufacture and traffic in arms.

Thus, again, in this surprising season of big-navy and army bills, comes a spotlight on the war-mongering industry. Recent publicity gets the credit.

♪ ♪ ♪

Power Yardstick: Another test project for the development and distribution of electric power came into the hands of the Federal Government today when it decided to take over the Grand Coulee power project on the Columbia River, 75 miles west of Spokane.

The project had previously been approved by the Public Works Administration to be built and operated by the State of Washington out of public works funds.

Action of the special board of public works yesterday transferred the project to the bureau of reclamation of the Interior Department after the State failed, because of constitutional, legislative and legal difficulties, to fulfill the conditions of the allotment.

One of the several large power developments sponsored by the New Deal to bring more and thereby cheaper electricity into the home and farm, the Grand Coulee project is to cost $62,199,196, and will furnish annually 2,200,000,000 kilowatt hours of firm energy and 500,000,000 kilowatt hours of secondary energy. Control over the distribution and sale of this vast amount of power now rests entirely in the hands of officials here in Washington.

More Relief: An increase of 4 per cent in the number of urban relief cases and 8 per cent in expenditures from January to February, was announced today by Mr. Harry L. Hopkins, federal emergency relief administrator.

While Labor Department statistics reveal that a slight upturn in employment occurred at this time, the increased relief load is attributed largely to exceptionally cold weather in February, causing an increase in demand for fuel and clothing, and to declining civil works employment which sent unemployed back on relief rolls.

Despite the general trend of increase, 32 cities of the 139 surveyed reported a decrease in cases and expenditures, 27 reported a decrease in expenditures alone and 13 reported a decrease in cases alone. In several cities, the decrease in the number of cases was said to be attributable to increased employment in private industry.

♪ ♪ ♪

Sentimental Politics: With considerable glee, Mr. Stephen T. Early, President Roosevelt's press secretary, announced today that "the recommendation of the Postmaster-General has been overruled" and that the Republican-appointed Maj. Theodore Cogswell would remain as District of Columbia Registrar of Wills.

Senator Bennett C. Clark of Missouri complained yesterday on the floor of the Senate that "recommendation by a Senator is a disqualification in getting a job with the Tennessee Valley Authority!" and now that the President's own secretary aims such an obvious thrust at the patronge dictator, Mr. James A. Farley, there would seem to be something behind the wall of most Democratic politicians.

But the inside legislation does not go quite so far. "Steve" Early and Major Cogswell were in the same outfit in France. "Steve" was on the spot when Major Cogswell was wounded. It is a tradition that the Registrar of Wills shall be a "disabled" veteran.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Who's to Blame This Time?

EXPECTATION—
REPEAL
BOOTLEG LIQUOR
OUT
U.S.
REALIZATION
NEWSPAPERS: ROOSEVELT ANNULS ALL RESTRICTIONS ON IMPORTS OF LIQUOR
HOPES TO LOWER PRICE AND INCREASE EMPLOYMENT, DRIVE, ETC.
U.S.
15 U.S. BOATS TRAIL 15 RUM ROW SHIPS DODGING NEW TA
Each Craft Carries Skippers Hope
BIG STILL SEIZED IN WOBU
Recalls 'Pill Ba
MANY WHISKIES ARE 'IMITATIONS'
4 Coast Guards Kidnaped at Sea Rum Runner
BOOTLEG FLOOD IN WEST LINKED E MOB
Investigation in
WAR DECLARED ON 'BOOTLEGS' BY ROOSEVELT
ment Concerned Continued ctivity
UM BOA TO PORT
Lad Kno Dollar

By a Staff Artist of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Unifying Transport, Amelia Earhart Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

gether, without knives up their sleeves, to talk reasonably and constructively over problems which are a common denominator; problems it is essential to solve, for the whole good and welfare of the country?"

The interview continued: "A round table, of course, needs a chairman, and who's going to take the chair here henceforth? I suppose, for the time being, the Government's got to, hasn't it? And it's generally said that a committee, to be any use, has all its work done by the chairman. Doesn't that mean that there will have to be a virtual autocrat in this situation? What would you do, if you were the dictator?"

Equality for Women

"Well, of course you know people are generally fussy about the word 'dictator' these days. I don't happen to be, myself; but let's, for the time being, retain your first word, 'chairman.'"

"All right. Suppose you were chairman. What would you do?"

"Here! Here! I can't answer such a question, snap, right off like that." But, growing thoughtfully serious, she added, "Flying has taught me, if it has taught me anything, the use of the straight line between two points. We must get rid of discrimination against women in every line of human activity. . . . I should try, too, to work out an efficient relationship between population and jobs.

"And I suppose, in the discrimination, you would include discrimination against women in transportation? I remember even when you arrived in England out of the blue two years ago you were thinking strongly about that."

"Yes, I was, and I am. But, in a larger view, I would organize all transport under a secretary, of cabinet rank. He'd have, under his control, all commercial transport of every kind, along roads, railways and in the air. He would legislate for commercial transport, to use whichever medium was best adapted to the type of job it had on hand. I can look forward to a time when railways will carry heavy goods along great distances; short hauls will be by road, and passengers and mail on long haul all by air. All would be coördinated so that there would not be the confusion and loss of efficiency that come out of the pulling and hauling of separate interests."

Coördinated Transport

"Well, do you mean government ownership?"

"Mercy! No! The Government can supervise without owning. All I want to see is a coördinated supervision of the three media, so that each will do the job it is best fitted for, and the whole thing shall be efficient."

"How about subsidies?"

"Ah, that's a question that has smoke around it just now, I conceive, though, that subsidies should be best directed toward providing essential aids that no private business would be justified in providing for itself. Aids like the radio beam, night flying beacons, emergency airports, weather reporting and broadcasting. If the subsidies do that thoroughly the private companies should do the rest and no one has his toes stepped on. By all means let proper payment be made for services bought. If the service is the carrying of mail, let the rates paid be based on what it reasonably costs.

"I believe that over justifiable routes, air transport should and can pay for itself; and that the provision of adequate flying aids should be considered no more of a subsidy than is the provision of lighthouses thought a subsidy to shipping."

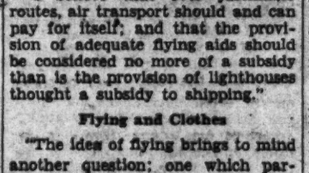
Flying and Clothes

"The idea of flying brings to mind another question; one which particularly interests me, as a department store executive. Clothes. You've gone into the business of designing clothes, I know. You'll probably make it so successful that we shall have to carry your line in England, in self defense? I tell you right away that, before we do, you'll have to come over and stay with us a while, to give us personal service! But seriously, is it true, as I have heard, that you adapted the idea of aviation and flying, to the clothes?"

"Yes, it is. It seemed to me there were a lot of ideas which link the air and its characteristics with clothes for active living. Color, texture, line, even decoration. My plane and motor gave me a number of ideas. I used ball bearings for a belt buckle, and certain small screws, too, and parachute silk for a material, and some parachute webbing for belts; that sort of thing. It was simply material that was going to waste. I had fun adapting it. I'm not such a novice as a dressmaker as some people seem to think. I always made my own clothes, before I got so deep into flying that I didn't have time. I still like to. This has been like a holiday."

Vesteys Memorialize Parents

LIVERPOOL, March 15 (AP)—Lord Vestey and his brother Sir Edmund Vestey donated $1,100,000 yesterday for construction of a 327-foot central tower for the new Anglican Cathedral here, as a memorial to their parents. The two men are important figures in the meat packing industry.



How to Make
SPANISH CREAM

1 tablespoon Cox's Gelatine
2 cups milk
2 eggs separated
¼ cup sugar
½ tablespoon vanilla extract
Pinch of salt

Sprinkle Gelatine into milk, leave ten minutes. Place on fire in double boiler, stir until dissolved. Add egg yolks beaten with one-half of sugar and cook until slightly thickened. Take from fire, add egg whites beaten to froth and mixed with remaining sugar. Stir briskly, add vanilla, salt. Pour into wet mold. Place in refrigerator over night.

Write for your copy of "Cox's Gelatine Recipes"—It's FREE.

THE COX GELATINE COMPANY
DEPT. B, 546 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK

COX'S INSTANT POWDERED GELATINE

Public Supports United Police

(Continued from Page 1)

fuse to consider any order referred to it by the other branch.

Hence the hearing on the police bill must wait upon the faithful discharge of the parliamentary amenities.

Support From Many Sources

Women's organizations, numbering 56 with 350,000 members, have indorsed the measure and assumed the task of mobilizing 1,000,000 women voters behind the plan by next Monday. The Boston Chamber of Commerce directors last night issued a formal indorsement, which not only spoke for business men in Boston but for those throughout the State.

Maj. Judson Hannigan, president of the Republican Club, issued a statement urging every member of the club to communicate his approval of the bill to the legislators.

Unremittingly arguments for the plan are being marshaled. Mr. Roger Cutler, executive secretary of the Citizens' Committee for Public Safety, issued a statement in which he said the yearly turnover of the pool racket in the State was $250,000,000 and that it is dominated by 16 criminals, all but one of whom are gunmen.

Declaring that racketeers formerly associated with the illicit liquor traffic have shifted to the illicit narcotic racket, Mr. Charles A. Burrows, district supervisor of the United States Bureau of Narcotics in Boston, communicated his support of the plan to Governor Ely last night. He expressed his conviction that a coördinated police system would go far in helping the suppression of the narcotic racket in Massachusetts.

Police Chiefs Change Stand

Even the police chiefs, who have been firm in their opposition to the plan, are coming into line. Within a few hours after the bill was made public, 24 chiefs communicated their support to the Governor. Apparently the life tenure of office provision indicated the fair and honest purpose of the bill.

Brig.-Gen. Daniel Needham, Commissioner of the Department of Public Safety, last night lashed out at the opponents of the measure. He told a gathering of 500 members of women's clubs at the Copley-Plaza that opposition would come from the "petty politicians, afraid that they will not be able to fix cases if someone else directs local police departments."

Mrs. Robert W. Lovett, another member of the citizens' committee, termed the drive to put the measure over a "telephone campaign." She said it was everyone's duty to call 10 or 12 persons and induce them to communicate with their representatives in favor of the plan.

Legislators Answer Needham's Statement

The statement contributed by the morning press to Brig.-Gen. Daniel Needham, State Commissioner of Public Safety, denouncing opposition to the proposed coördination of the state police as the expression of petty politicians met speedy response today from several Massachusetts legislators.

In a statement issued today, Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline said: "According to the press, Public Safety Commissioner Daniel Needham characterizes members of the Legislature as petty politicians. The press also mentioned that opposition to the police bill by legislators is based on a desire to control local police in order to fix police cases. I believe these statements are an insult to the intelligence and integrity of the members of the General Court. No action of any kind has as yet been taken on the police matter referred to."

Representative E. P. Bacigalupo made a similar remark saying, "How can the Commissioner assume the attitude that petty politicians who want to fix local cases are the real opposition."

Income Tax Index Brings Its Proof Of Better Times

Internal Revenue Total Millions More Than Previous Year

That telltale index of how the family pocketbook fared in 1933—the income tax return—is piling up incontrovertible proof that good times are on the way in Massachusetts and throughout the rest of the country.

Mr. Joseph B. Carney, collector of internal revenue for the Massachusetts district, announces that a total of nearly $8,000,000 in federal income taxes had been collected up to the dead-line last night. The figure last year covering the corresponding period was only $5,000,000.

Collections for the whole month of March, Mr. Carney estimates, will clip the $10,000,000 mark, compared with collections of but $8,865,921 for March last year.

The $8,000,000 figure will be added to daily as late returns subject to fine come in. Clerks and officials in the collector's office worked until early this morning in an effort to clean up their work of recording returns before the big rush of the "last minuters" falls upon them today.

Although thousands have filed their taxes personally by visiting the collector's office on the eighth floor of the new Federal Building, the majority of the returns have been received by mail.

According to the keen observations of Mr. Thomas B. Hassett, assistant to the collector, there has been a marked change in the attitude of persons filing income taxes this year. He says that they are paying them willingly and "with a smile," which is proof of a fatter pocketbook and better conditions generally.

Because of the gigantic task of figuring the amount of returns, an accurate report on the exact totals cannot be given out by the collector for several days. However, a rough estimate of the number of individual returns filed, Mr. Hassett says, would place the figure at about 10,000 more than last year.

King Leopold's Pay Raised To $2,760,000 Annually

BRUSSELS, March 16 (AP)—King Leopold was voted a 33 per cent "salary" increase by Parliament yesterday and henceforth will get 12,000,000 francs (now about $2,760,000) a year.

The Queen Mother Elizabeth, mother of King Leopold and widow of King Albert, was granted a 2,000,000-franc allowance.

PARK AVENUE
Wirehaired: Smart looking fellow, your Gov'ner.
Scottie: You're right—Weatherill tailors all his clothes.
Business Suits $115
CIVIL AND SPORTING TAILORS
Bernard Weatherill
677 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

MONITOR READERS

A New York hotel, of special appeal to Monitor readers. An environment and service particularly pleasant. Convenient to every point of interest.
ROOM AND PRIVATE BATH $3 DAILY
The SHELTON
Lexington Ave. and 49th St. New York

To NEW YORK
To BOSTON
6 Trips Daily
Latest Type Motor Coaches
LIBerty 5867
$2
DE LUXE LIMOUSINES
BOSTON-HARTFORD $2
Round Trip $3.60
De Luxe I-R-T-Co. Busses
BOSTON - PROVIDENCE $1
"Over the New Highway"
Every 30 Minutes
WORCESTER CONSOLIDATED Term. 103 Front St., Worcester. 3-7670
SHORT LINE TERM., HARTFORD High and Allyn Sts. Phone 6-4200
HOTEL ASTOR TERM., NEW YORK 220 West 45th St. Phone CH-4-7730
VICTORIA BERKSHIRE LINES
25 TREMONT ST. OPP MET THEATRE CAMBRIDGE ST., SCOLLAY SQ.

THE FAVORITE NEW YORK HOTEL OF
★ Business Men
★ Young People
★ and Families
HOTEL MONTCLAIR
LEXINGTON AVE., 49th TO 50th STS., N. Y. C.
800 large, outside rooms with bath, shower, radio. Near shopping, theatrical districts. Single, $2.50, double, $3.50.

Good News . . . from a Monitor Reader

"It is with great appreciation that I am writing to tell you of your excellent workmanship and your right idea of service which I have received for the past two years. I hope this recommendation will bring to you those desirous of the service you offer.

Yours very truly,
Mrs. Sara G. H——
New York City"

The Champion Laundry Est. 1885
452 to 456 WEST 55TH ST.
New York Telephone Columbus 5-8164
Long Island Telephone Stillwell 4-8764

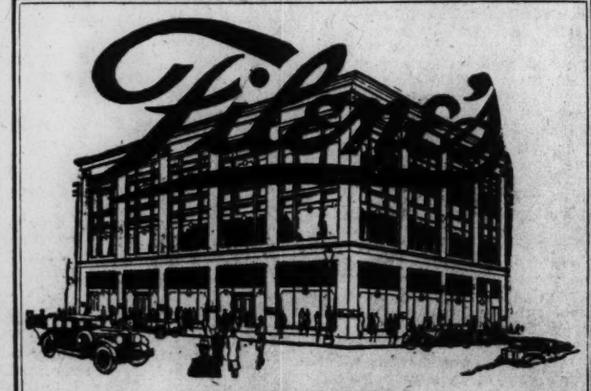
faughnan inc.
6 elm street
worcester, mass. exclusive hat shop

Stetson Hats
For Easter
Ware Pratt Company
Main Street at Pearl
WORCESTER

SMART CLOTHES
for
Easter
Denholm & McKay Co.
WORCESTER

Choose your EASTER COSTUME at
Gross Strauss Co.
WORCESTER

Solution to Junior Cross-Word

Filene's

OF WORCESTER
6th Birthday Sale
March 21 to 24, 1934
"It's our birthday, but you get the presents"

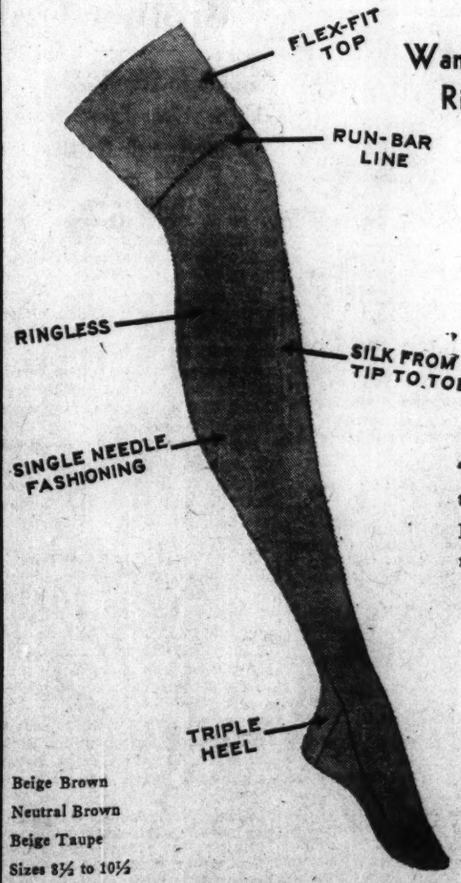
Firestone Tires
Fair Prices, Honest Service
H. M. Hartwell & Sons
WE FEATURE ESSOLENE GAS ESSOLUBE OIL BATTERIES
Cor. Chestnut and Taylor Streets
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Phone 2-4072 Open Evenings

Stetson Hats
For Easter
HAYNES & CO.
1502 Main Street
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

To Help You
If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of advertisers is kept
Tel.: 3-1817 21 Besse Place
1 to 5 Daily
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

CHURCH USHER'S
Cutaway Suits
TAILOR-MADE (of Virgin Wool)
$33.00
complete
Also Regular Suits from $23.50 to $55.00
TUXEDOS A SPECIALTY
Will call at your home or office with samples.
Tel. Charles Snider
Representing J. B. Simpson, Inc.
WIS. 7-3030 19 W. 34th Street
Bedell Bldg.—7th Floor
NEW YORK CITY

Presenting— "MIMI"
Wanamaker's New 5-Feature Ringless Sheer
STOCKINGS
$1.15 pair



Beautiful new 45-gauge silk stockings of four-thread construction . . . knitted by a newly devised method . . . and Guaranteed Ringless!

"Mimi" stockings are made with five features that mean extra service:

FLEX-FIT TOPS . . . conform to every movement . . . yield to every strain.

RUN-BAR LINES . . . stop garter runs.

TRIPLE HEELS . . . chic French heels with the maximum wear-resisting qualities.

BLOCK AND RING TOES . . . something entirely new . . . over and under all toes there is a double armor of multiple threads of heavy strong silk.

SINGLE NEEDLE FASHIONINGS . . . prevent runs occurring from fashioning points.

Beige Brown
Neutral Brown
Beige Taupe
Sizes 8½ to 10½

Mail and telephone orders filled
WANAMAKER'S—STREET FLOOR, NORTH BUILDING

Wanamaker's Courtesy Bus Direct from Grand Central and Pennsylvania Station
JOHN WANAMAKER NEW YORK
WANAMAKER PLACE — NINTH STREET AT BROADWAY
Store Hours 9 to 5 Saturdays until 5:30 Telephone STuyvesant 9-4700

Socialist Régime In Bridgeport Has Held Onto Public

Mayor McLevy Has Dared Even to Raise Taxes and Talk Plain

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 16 (AP)—For four months, Bridgeport has had a Socialist Mayor, the first in the history of conservative Connecticut and New England.

And today, Mr. Jasper McLevy, the Mayor, goes on doing unpopular things—and retaining his long-time popularity.

His young administration has levied a special tax, slashed city department appropriations and soothed rioting snow shovelers.

Mr. McLevy, who won the mayoralty on his tenth attempt, has a full slate of Socialist city officials and 12 Socialist aldermen.

Since taking office, he has shown many homely traits: he returned to his trade of roofing the day after election, and ate his first meal after inauguration in a lunch cart.

The big limousine, for instance, that other mayors rode in is now transporting charity patients to state institutions. The two police chauffeurs, who held the rank of sergeant, are now back on regular duty. Mayor McLevy either walks to work or drives his own small car.

First among the difficulties that confronted the Mayor after he took office Nov. 13, last, was the necessity of levying a special tax. Similar necessities arose in previous administrations but they avoided the special levy, while the city debt piled up and employees met payless pay days.

Mr. McLevy found the city going into the last quarter of its fiscal year without sufficient funds. He knew a special levy might act as a boomerang in the next city election. Yet he felt the tax was necessary. So it was levied. A storm of protest followed. The tax was fought in the courts. But Mayor McLevy won and by now the tax has largely been paid.

The Mayor stood firm in slashing department appropriations, despite objections of some city employees of other political faith.

The harsh winter was unkind to the Mayor. The heavy snows demanded large expenditures for street cleaning. Snow shovelers, incited to the belief there was no money to pay them, marched riotously to the City Hall. The Socialist executive confronted them, explained how the emergency funds were to be raised, offered immediate relief to those who needed it. The shovelers were paid off in full, half on March 9, the others on March 10.

Thus was another crisis solved.

The Mayor who is 55, seeks more than personal popularity. He is a social planner and in his campaign promised to "build for the future as well as to meet the needs of the present."

He outlines as his one criterion: "What is best for Bridgeport?"

4

TIMES AS MUCH ENJOYMENT

A package of *plain* Knox Sparkling Gelatine contributes at *least* four times as much pleasure to your family meals as a package of "factory-flavored" gelatin. A box of Knox makes 4 different desserts or salads, 6 servings each. And just see if the folks at your house do not say that dishes made with real fruits or vegetables and plain gelatine are better.

You will want recipes for the many dishes Knox Gelatine makes. The book containing them is FREE—just write Knox Gelatine, 800 Knox Ave., Johnstown, N. Y. But there is no reason to wait to try Rice-Apricot Mold, for here is the recipe. Order Knox from your grocer.

RICE-APRICOT MOLD

(6 Servings—uses only ¼ package)

1 envelope Knox Sparkling Gelatine
¼ cup cold water
1 cup apricots
¾ cup hot apricot juice
½ cup sugar
1 cup cooked rice
½ cup cream or evaporated milk (whipped)
¼ teaspoonful salt
6 apricot halves
1 tablespoonful lemon juice

Pour cold water in bowl and sprinkle gelatine on top of water. Add sugar, salt and hot apricot juice (drained from canned or stewed dried apricots) and stir until dissolved. Add lemon juice and combine with rice and apricots cut in small pieces. Cool, and when it begins to thicken, fold in whipped cream or whipped evaporated milk. Arrange apricot halves in mold that has been rinsed in cold water, or in individual molds, and fill with the mixture. Chill, and when firm, unmold and serve with whipped cream, whipped evaporated milk, or a sauce of the apricot syrup. Other fruits may be used.

KNOX *is the real* **GELATINE**

New! Improved Knox package contains 4 envelopes of gelatine.

Editors of Monitor To Be Heard on Radio

BEGINNING March 17, the regular Saturday radiocast of "The Monitor Views the News" at 8:45 p. m., E. S. T., over Station WBZ, will be devoted to a series of interviews of the various staff editors of The Christian Science Monitor.

Miss Millicent J. Taylor, women's page, home and garden editor, will be interviewed by Mr. Ernest Beaufort, Monitor news radiocaster, in the first period. On March 24, Mr. Frank L. Perrin, associate editor of The Christian Science Monitor, will be interviewed at 9:15 p. m. The regular broadcasts will continue at 9:15 p. m. thereafter.

Public Urged to Buy In Blue Eagle Stores For Own Advantage

The man who is shopping for a spring topcoat or the woman who seeks exactly the right hat for the Easter costume, is serving his or her best interests when buying from the merchant who is complying with the NRA code, states Mr. P. A. O'Connell, chairman of the Massachusetts branch of the Federal Emergency Council.

Mr. O'Connell declares that the present program of the local NRA is one of enforcement. Field agents are engaged in an intensive program of following up complaints and forcing owners of Blue Eagles to live up to the code. Because of this, consumers may place more and more reliance in stores displaying the national bird.

Merchants who cheat creditors, take advantage of employees and otherwise violate rules set up to govern business will carry the same practices into their dealings with the public, Mr. O'Connell said, misrepresenting goods and attempting to palm off inferior products.

The Blue Eagle today, Mr. O'Connell pointed out, is something more than a mere symbol of an attempt at recovery. It is a new trade mark in American industry to be carried on merchandise and by stores who are conforming to fair and equitable rules, he said.

Boston Art Notes

Harvard Architectural School

Water colors and drawings by Mr. George W. Neff are exhibited at the Robinson Hall Annex (the old Fogg Museum) at Harvard College. Mr. Neff, while a student at the Harvard School of Architecture, won a medal for the best free-hand and water-color work in the school. Recently he traveled abroad as Sheldon Traveling Fellow, and the work which he exhibits currently was, in the main, done on that trip.

The exhibits divide between accurately made renderings, building projects, cross sections on the one hand and impressionistic aquarelles on the other. The vast difference between the two modes, so varied in purpose, may be noted. The one method is intensive and precisely measured, utterly practical; while the other is extensive, atmospheric, merely indicative of shapes and measures. Although the latter dwells upon architectural subjects the handling is not at all architectural.

The drawings require a professional eye to judge their quality; the water colors to us seem pleasant, amateurish—typical holiday painting. Despite the "functional" training architects receive, it is surprising how little they display the functional fundamentals of aesthetics. Somehow they feel picture-making is a form of relaxation in which they can abandon fact and escape into fancy. As a result the pictorial ideas are as diffuse as the architectural are solid. They are diametrically opposite not only in viewpoint, but in craft.

Stitchcraft

Original needlepoint designs made by Mrs. Lester Harding of Winchester, N. H., are to be seen in the needlework department of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union.

D. A.

Millen Counsel Files Plea For Postponing Trial

Attorney Named by Judge Requests More Time to Prepare Case

Mr. George Stanley Harvey, former assistant prosecutor of Middlesex County, named yesterday by Judge Nelson W. Brown as counsel for the Millen brothers, today filed a plea for postponement of the trial of the Needham Trust Company murder suspects. He seeks delay, of the trial, which was set for March 26, on the grounds that he requires more time for preparation of his case. Appointment of Mr. Harvey followed an unprecedented visit to the jail by Judge Brown.

Judge Brown heard arguments on the plea this afternoon. It was expected the Millen boys would be brought from the jail to hear the proceedings.

Meanwhile Mr. Albert R. MacKusick, who up to the appointment of Mr. Harvey was attorney of record for the two defendants, and Miss Ida Fendel, who joined the Millen defense Wednesday, were definitely dropped from association with the case. Mr. MacKusick, in a statement to the press, said he had reluctantly entered the case in the beginning.

The charges which the boys must face, Mr. MacKusick said, involve more than the issue of their innocence or guilt.

"Society cannot escape its fundamental duty of considering . . . the deeper . . . causes, psychological, sociological and economic," he said, "which are dominant elements in the study of crime as a problem.

". . . It is important to a civilized people that in the administration of justice the enraged feeling and aroused public opinion shall not impede or confuse the aims of that justice in the granting to and conducting for the accused, a fair and impartial trial."

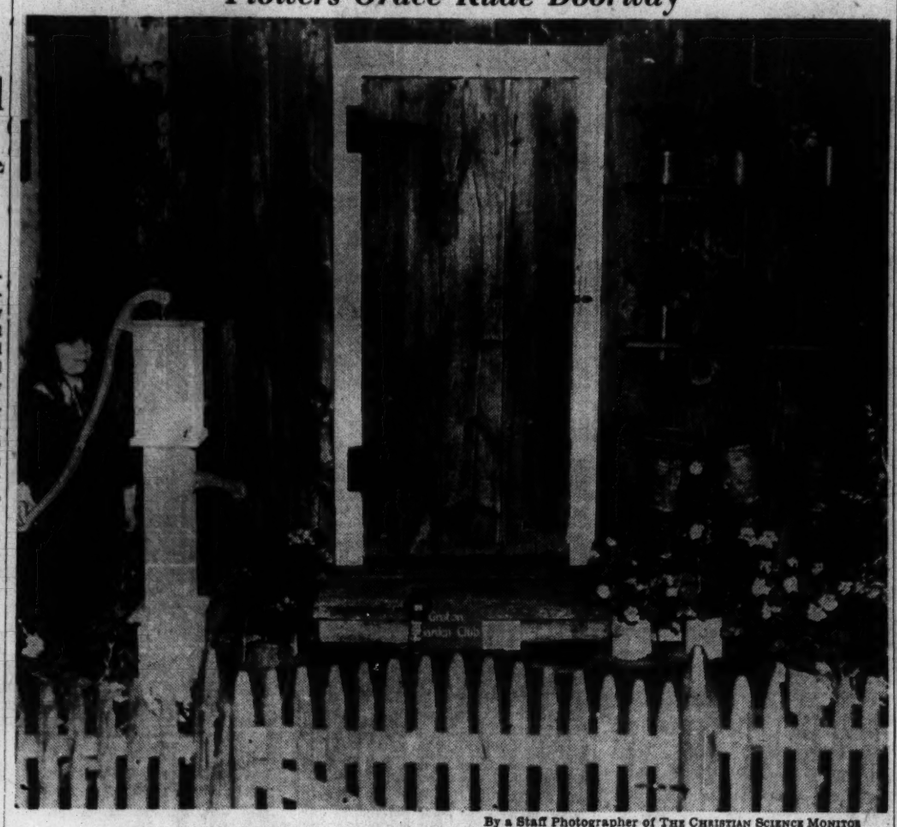
Further developments today included indications that Chief Inspector William H. Kane of the Lynn police would ask Mr. Hugh A. Cregg, Essex County prosecutor, to seek indictments against the Millen brothers and Faber for the murder of C. Fred Sumner in the robbery of the Paramount Theater, in Lynn, on Jan. 2.

Eastern Farmers Get Loans at Low Interest

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 16 (AP)—Farmers getting short-term loans through any of the financing institutions under the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank will benefit by a reduction of the maximum interest rate from 6 per cent to 5½ per cent yearly, effective at once, it was announced at the headquarters of the First District, including New England, New York and New Jersey, here yesterday.

The reduced rate will apply to new loans made by the 30 production credit associations of the Production Credit Corporation. These loans are to finance production of crops, purchase of equipment or livestock, and to buy feed for cattle for poultry.

Flowers Grace Rude Doorway



By a Staff Photographer of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Prize-Winning Exhibit of Groton Garden Club

Brightly-Enameled Tin Cans Hold Pretty Collection for Man Who Has Little to Spend.

Boston Snapshots

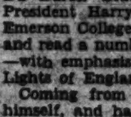
"Coastwise Lights"—Not only is Florida attracting a record number of visitors this cold winter, but its very name is causing large audiences to flock to lecture halls. When we arrived at the Public Library last night to hear a talk on "Florida and the Seminole Indians," we were confronted by a strangely worded announcement: "Closed. No sittings or standing room remain."

But even if we could not bask in the thought of sunny, southern shores, we were not denied a pleasant—though probably more invigorating—picture of the sea. For at the Du Buron Studio we listened to President Harry Seymour Ross, of Emerson College, lecture on Kipling and read a number of his sea poems—with emphasis on "The Coastwise Lights of England."

Coming from a seafaring family himself, and having spent some of his own early years at sea; President Ross was able to put the thrill of reality into the salty sweep of those famous lines.

* * *

Various Arts—Other forms of art, beside imported films, are to be enjoyed again at the Fine Arts Theater now. This week there is a display of paintings by Gretchen Cook, a member of the teaching staff of the Museum of Fine Arts. On Thursday evening, at 9 o'clock, the movie machines rested for a short time while Miss Cook demonstrated her skill as a harpist.



Every Wednesday night at the same hour, professors from the Berlitz school give lessons in the language of the current feature picture.

* * *

The Sound of the Dulcimer—Ballads of American, English and Scottish origin were sung today by girls of Simmons College, attired in appropriate costumes. Violins and a dulcimer provided the accompaniment. With upper-class soloists assisting, the freshman chorus recounted the stories of the Wraggle Taggle Gypsies, The Bailiff's Daughter of Islington, The True Lover's Farewell and other moving episodes. This is the twelfth year that this picturesque event has been staged.

* * *

Cat Objects to Darkness—Mildly perturbed was one gentleman of the Monitor staff when on several occasions he found the light burning on his back porch in the morning. "My dear," said he to his wife, "I am positive I switched it off before we retired." "Nevertheless," she pointed out with finality, "you will admit it is burning, and I'm quite sure I didn't turn it on!"

The affair began to take on an aroma of the supernatural, until one night the door was opened quietly and the family cat was discovered jumping at the string which pulled on the light. Cats may be able to see in the dark but this one evidently prefers the light—especially when the process of turning it on provides a few moments of wholesome recreation with the swinging cord.

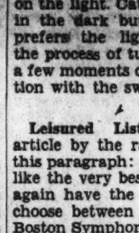
* * *

Leisured Listeners—A recent article by the radio editor included this paragraph: "Radio listeners who like the very best in music will once again have the rare opportunity to choose between the concerts of the Boston Symphony . . . and the Philadelphia Orchestra. . . ." Commenting on this a Bloomfield, N. J., reader writes: "May I respectfully offer the following substitute announcement:

" 'Radio listeners who do not work on Friday afternoons, or who can somehow manage to get home from work before 2:30 on Friday afternoons, will have the tantalizing and acrobatic advantage of being able to switch back and forth from NBC to Columbia, from the Boston Symphony to the Philadelphia Orchestra, during their simultaneous concerts, in the hope of hearing the best items of each.' " . . .

* * *

Bombard Baskets—Nine additional athletic periods have been made available this week in the municipal gymnasiums by the Boston Park Department in coöperation with the Committee on Health and Recreation. The activities scheduled range all the way from tap dancing to boxing. Basketball seems to be one of the most popular features of the program. Already 67 teams have registered.



Who Said What

New England speeches yesterday produced the following pertinent points:

Senator Henry Parkman Jr., to New England Council at Hartford, Conn.: "No man is foolish enough to believe that New England can stand by itself. . . . Primarily a manufacturing and industrial region, we need the markets of the rest of the country to buy our merchandise."

* * *

Frederick M. Davenport, in Bacon lecture at Jacob Sleeper Hall, Boston University:

"The flexibility of the Constitution has been determined more than anything else . . . by the flexibility of the minds of the members of the Supreme Court. . . . They seem to be divided into two sides . . . progressive men from . . . cities of the East . . . static men from the West. . . . In spite of this seeming split . . . there is no evidence that politics ever had much to do with the Supreme Court."

* * *

Norman Thomas, in New Lecture Hall, Cambridge:

"The NRA . . . now has two courses before it. . . . It will either become as futile as the Eighteenth Amendment . . . or it will become a Fascistic strait-jacket."

* * *

Mrs. Lucy Jenkins Franklin, to League of Women Voters, at Worcester:

"If we first become acquainted with ourselves . . . and then remember that we all—young and old—must have our three deepest desires—recognition, response, and security—satisfied . . . we will be happier in our homes. . . . People will be more easily understood . . . and mental harmony and happiness will be more easily achieved throughout the world."

* * *

Barnard L. Majewski, member of planning and coördination committee of the Code Authority, to Independent Oil Men's Association in Boston:

"The NRA unquestionably means the socialization of industry . . . but the future of the oil business is considerably better because of the code."

Sandy Desert No Place for Sheba City, Harvard Critic Says of French Claims

"The aviator who claimed to have seen the capital city of the Queen of Sheba while flying over a section of waste land in southern Arabia probably saw the ruins of some ancient city, but it is doubtful whether it was ever the home of the famous Queen," said Dr. Kirsopp Lake, professor of history, at Harvard University today.

"The main reason for doubting the claim that this is her city is the reported location, for the business center of her kingdom would never have been in the center of such a barren region.

"The Queen knew how to handle her affairs; she would have founded her city on a rock and not in the heart of a desert. Anyone claiming that the character of the land has changed since the tenth century B. C. is mistaken, for there is very little precipitation in Arabia and the only things which tend to change the topography are sandstorms and these are few in number."

Professor Lake has spent many years in archæological research in Mesopotamia, the Holy Land and the Arabian peninsula, particularly with regard to Biblical locations. He points out that relics found in deep gulleys where water would have flowed if there was any water, are perfectly preserved. They would have been disintegrated had there been moisture present. "Some tombstones and monuments have been toppled over it is true, but this has been brought about by the action of sand cutting away the bases. The inscriptions are still intact.

"Little is known about the Queen of Sheba; her fame has come mostly from the many legends written about her in every language of the world based on the fragmentary bit of history recorded in the Bible. Always a glamorous figure, she has lived long in literature and is supposed to have ruled over the Sabæans, a tribe which lived in a region of Arabia which is little known archæologically. However, exploration may yet reveal other traces of the Sabæans. Unfortunately they were but little inclined to writing tablets which would leave records for us. Consequently confirmation on the story of the Queen may never be found."

Wanted: Mark Twain-ish Historian To Record Human Side of Big Events

Teachers gathered at the Harvard University School of Education last night for the session on educational problems heard Prof. Howard E. Wilson laud plumbers and dentists for their great contributions to civilization and comment on the collar button as another great contribution.

"Detachable collars and collar buttons were invented by a washwoman of Troy, N. Y., in the 1830s," he explained. "She got tired of washing many shirts for her husband when only the collar was soiled."

Professor Wilson's illustrations were by way of bringing home his point that a Mark Twain was needed in the field of history to write history by detailing the more human side of events, letting the politicians and generals fade away into insignificance. He had a good word for American housewives, too.

Quoting from his Mark Twain history the Professor read, "American womanhood at the kitchen stove is a bright chapter in our history. Considering the fact that so large a percentage of our population is English in origin, the ability of the average American housewife at the stove is miraculous."

Spring Tour to Europe

Sailing via the Mediterranean on May 20

Many unusual features including Amalfi, Hill Town of Italy, and Medieval Germany by motor, and the Rhine, the famous Passion Play, Paris, London, etc. Rate $865 with First and Cabin Class, $725 with Tourist Class. Send for European Guide Book describing over 20 tours for the summer.

Walter H. Woods Co.

80 Boylston St. Boston, Mass.

—And now—Oriental All-Vegetable Chop Suey

if you wish. It's good—wonderfully good—either way.

A new delight this,—Oriental Show-You Vegetable Chop-Suey—with all the true Oriental flavor, yet without meat. It is delicious, wholesome and satisfying. In cans, just heat and serve. And its low cost is a real attraction. Add any kind of meat,

Try a can, and you'll say it's wonderful.

Oriental Show-You

Ask your grocer

Write for free copy of Oriental Show-You recipe book

Oriental Show-You Company, Columbia City, Indiana

Rice Acreage Cut 22 P. C. In Texas Price Rise Plan

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUSTIN, Texas—Texas rice growers will be called on to make a 22 per cent reduction in acreage from a three-year base period of 1931-33, according to final draft of the rice plan, it is announced by Mr. O. B. Martin, director of extension at the State Agricultural and Mechanical College.

The rice acreage and price control plan will be administered through county agents. Texas' allotment of the 620,000 acres for 1934 in the Southwest will be 138,000 acres. At all times the co-operator will receive approximately 40 per cent more for his rice than will the non-co-operator, Mr. Martin said. Louisiana and Arkansas growers will reduce their acreage 20 per cent of the five-year base period, 1929-33.

In the Kitchen and the Bathroom, Too

Two jars of Wright's Silver Cream are better than one. They save time and your feet! Use the one over the kitchen sink to keep your electric stove, ice box and sink bright and gleaming. Keep the second in your bathroom to shine the mirror, porcelain, tiles and nickel with just a minute's effort.

Send for a free sample jar.

J. A. WRIGHT & CO. Inc.
50 Emerald Street Keene, N. H.

WRIGHT'S SILVER CREAM

Ickes Approves Grant For Massachusetts PWA

Washington took a couple more turns on the key to the PWA machinery in Massachusetts yesterday, bringing jobs for several thousand a little nearer. Mr. Harold Ickes, Secretary of the Interior and Federal Public Works Administrator, approved federal grants of $450,000 covering 30 per cent of the labor and material costs on seven road construction projects in the State.

About 4490 man-months of employment will result from the program which involves a total expenditure of $1,546,000, it is estimated. The State furnishes the remainder of the money through sale of bonds to the public.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

SPECIALTIES

for Daily Use

See your S-W dealer for these and many others

S-W FLOOR-WIPE
Cleans waxed and varnished floors

S-W FLAXOAP
Pure linseed oil soap for daily general cleaning

S-W TOUCH-UP BLACK
Handy can and brush

Write The Sherwin-Williams Co., Cleveland, Ohio, for free book containing 167 suggestions for beautifying your home with

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

Boston Flower Show 'Cinderella' Is Neat, Small-Purse Garden

Gets Ribbon, Instead of Glass Slipper, for Showing How Little Back Yards Can Become Beautiful With Inexpensive Flowers and Paint

Cinderella softly found her way into the Boston Flower Show this week, but because her sisters wore such fine clothes and attracted so much attention, the fairy princes, judges, passed her by, doffing their hats to the "socially prominent."

"Cinderella" is just a plain little garden exhibited by the Groton Garden Club to show other plain little back yards how they can be made attractive even though there isn't much money in the family purse and a love for posies must be satisfied with geraniums and nasturtiums in painted tin cans.

Like the Cinderella of story-book fame, this plain little maid, with her simple grace, had a Prince Charming. He came to town disguised as the National Council of Garden Clubs holding an informal meeting in Horticultural Hall. He had no glass slipper with him and no intention of seeking Cinderella in Boston, but what can a poor Prince do when he spies a pretty maid shyly curtsying to him in spick-and-span pinafore, while all the others present turn up their noses and boastfully display their party dresses?

Naturally he'd do just what the National Council did, hurriedly send out courtiers to fetch the necessary slipper. In this case it was the highest award of the organization, the purple ribbon. It fitted perfectly.

Today Cinderella is quite the happiest individual in Mechanics Building. Petunias, nasturtiums and geraniums in their enameled tomato cans are radiating their best smiles, the milk cans in a row by the rude spring-house door patiently wait Bossy's milking time, while the old wooden pump with its new coat of green paint proudly stands with its arm akimbo. Someone has dubbed Cinderella "The Pot Garden." At least the pots are bright and gay, and the message they bear is intended to show "Everyman" that no matter how small his corner may be, there are possibilities there for growth in beauty.

Up and Down Beacon Hill

For the Playboys

In a short time the Bay State may be fully equipped for the playboys. It has already been furnished with fixtures in the form of saloon-taverns, saloon-restaurants and bottle goods stores. Now plans are drawn for the installation of a $7,000,000 horse-racing track in a ritzy resort section of the Berkshire Mountains. It was reported last night and as promptly denied that Former Mayor Curley and James Roosevelt, son of the President, were among the sponsors of the track.

* * *

As Robinson Jeffers, the poet, built himself a stone altar to beauty on the slopes of the Sierras and renounced the world, so the playboys and professional sports would build themselves an altar to pleasure and renounce the problems of a harassed world. The blue prints call for 100 cottages, tennis courts, skating rinks, a race track, a polo field and an aviation field. In conception, the splendor of a Mexican gambling rendezvous or of a Monte Carlo is to leaven the barren rigidity of the New England soil.

* * *

It almost looks as though the New Deal, for all it appropriates some of the coupons of the rich, is willing to provide a sedative in the nature of booze and gambling resorts.

* * *

Two Strikes

As far as many persons are concerned, Jimmy Roosevelt has already two strikes on him as a statesman. He opposed the Child Labor Amendment and supported legalized gambling before the Legislature. There are many persons who desire to save the State from the enervating effects of dissipation, who believe the State should retain much of its moral rigidity, even if, according to James Roosevelt, England did find betting jolly fun without "any marked detriment to the people's morals."

* * *

Parkman's Good Idea

Senator Parkman Jr. of Boston has introduced a petition at the State House that has enough sense to compensate in part for the petty preoccupations of many of the legislators. He has proposed that the Legislature amend the state constitution so as to permit a graduated income tax. This would mean that the State would have the power to levy a higher rate on incomes as they increased in amount. Such an alteration in the tax laws would introduce the "ability to pay" principle into the income-tax system, a principle that has been signally lacking hitherto.

* * *

At the present time, the State must establish a flat rate on all incomes. The man receiving $2000 a year is taxed at the same rate as the man getting $200,000. This circumstance has been a source of much dissatisfaction. Many legislators in turning down the sales tax have presented as an alternative this proposed change in the income tax system, as more equitable. Such an amendment must be approved by two successive sessions of the Legislature.

* * *

Up and Down the Hill

The annual appropriation bill is almost on the Governor's desk. It has passed the House and has been ordered to its third reading in the Senate. During the debate on some of its items, Senator Langone of Boston introduced a bill to reduce the salary of the Boston Mayor from $20,000 a year to not more than $10,000. And Senator Sullivan of Worcester introduced a bill to raise the salary of the Governor from $10,000 to $20,000.

The Mayor who is down on Beacon Hill is to be brought down and the Governor who is up on Beacon Hill is to be brought up, according to these measures.

Isn't that being too literal?

R. M. B.

NEVER IN PASTE FORM

Your mouth feels clean and your teeth are white when brushed regularly with Revelation Tooth Powder. Favored by 15,000 dentists. *Two sizes: 35¢ and 50¢ economy size.*

AUGUST E. DRUCKER CO., SAN FRANCISCO

A "grown-up" drink that children love!

Here's a way to make milk a real treat for the children—give them Postum-made-with-hot-milk. It's a real, "grown-up" looking drink that combines the wholesomeness of the wheat and bran in Postum with all the nourishing qualities of milk. And children love its rich, full-bodied flavor.

Try Postum yourself! Serve it plain—or add cream. Your grocer has Instant Postum, the kind you can make instantly in the cup—and Postum Cereal, the kind you boil. You'll find either kind very inexpensive. A product of General Foods.

Postum

"THERE'S A REASON"

Motor Insurance Blamed for Jam In State Courts

Massachusetts Bar Finds Multiplicity of Suits Delays Justice

Compulsory automobile insurance was blamed in part today for the delay and congestion in Massachusetts courts as both the Boston and the Massachusetts Bar Association came out in support of Attorney-General Homer S. Cummings' plea to speed up justice and revise archaic court legislation.

Officials of the association declared that the local court problem of procedure and congestion is so acute that any national action toward reformation of outworn systems and practices would provide the impetus needed to speed court changes in Massachusetts.

Mr. Charles Cabot, secretary of the Boston Bar Association, in pointing to obligatory auto insurance as causing the greatest jam in the courts of the State, said that the first year of the law, more than 9000 automobile cases of all kinds were filed in court as a direct result of the law.

This is not necessarily an argument against compulsory insurance, Mr. Cabot asserted. He said that it means the Commonwealth is spending too much money giving every possible litigant a full jury trial. A part solution to the problem would be to follow the Judicial Council's recommendation that unless a case is brought without a jury, the plaintiff should not have the benefit of insurance.

In line with Attorney-General Cummings' appeal to lawyers' associations throughout the United States to join actively with each other in supporting revision of ancient court legislation and in cleaning house among the membership of the bar, the Boston association has already formed a committee to study the situation.

Music

Chardon String Quartet

Last night in Brattle Hall, Cambridge, the Chardon String Quartet played the sixth program in the series of concerts celebrating the string quartets of Beethoven. Two of this master's finest quartets were set upon the program, Opus 130, in B flat major, and Opus 131, in C sharp minor (in one movement).

It is interesting to recall that the years 1825-26 appear to have been those in which Beethoven reveled in the writing of string quartets and canons. If he had never written more than the quartets of this period, his reputation would have been firmly established. Hearing Opus 130 last night brought to mind once more his supreme mastery of architectonic outline and extraordinary refinement of detail. Seldom have the Chardons played with greater verve than in the B-flat major Quartet, although the Presto movement might have ended on a more euphonious chord. The Andante was a bit dry (it is avowedly a monotonous subject, and one which offers a challenge to the performers), but the Cavatina was wholly delightful. In it the Chardons were thoroughly at home, and of it they made one of the finest bits of the evening. But why should they not have broken tradition, and included the Grosse Fugue, which Beethoven originally intended as an ending to this opus? The experiment would have been a welcome one.

The stupendous C sharp minor Quartet proved of profound interest and revealed the various talents of this quartet at their best. If occasionally the climaxes might have been more adroitly accomplished, there was no lack of resonance. In all, a program of which the Chardons may be proud and one which mightily pleased the large audience.

G. M. S.

The Monitor's Radio Time-Table

What's on the Air Tonight?

	900kc-WBZ-333m	890kc-WEEI-368m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-212m
5:00	Farm reports.....	Studio speakers...	Five o'clock revue:	Skippy sketch.....
5:15	Monitor Views News..	"Little Women"...	popular program.	CBS dance music...
5:30	The Singing Lady....	Tom Mix sketch...	"Jack Armstrong",	School Com. talk..
5:45	Little Orphan Annie..	Wizard of Oz.....	The Cosmopolitans	CBS vocal trio....
6:00	Irish Minstrels.....	Evening Tattler...	Reports; news.....	Kaltenborn news...
6:15	Ithaca College choir..	Gene and Glenn...	Merry-Go-Round ...	"Bobby Benson"...
6:30	Reports; sports.....	Music; speaker....	"Black and Blue";	Tennis summary..
6:45	Lowell Thomas, news.	Your Folks & Mine	Local dance music.	CBS soloist; orch..
7:00	Amos 'n' Andy.....	Hollywood stars...	Myrt and Marge..	Reports; news....
7:15	Talk, 'Watch Congress'	Billy Batchelor....	Just Plain Bill...	Local dance music.
7:30	Music by Gershwin..	After Dinner Revue	'Music on the Air',	Organ; soloist....
7:45	Becker dog story.....	The Goldbergs.....	Beake Carter, news	Chemistry talk....
8:00	Ethel Shutta; Walter	Jessica Dragonette;	CBS soloists; orch.	Bay State Broad-
8:15	O'Keefe; orchestra...	male quartet;	Edwin C. Hill....	casting and Mu-
8:30	Dangerous Paradise...	piano; Rosario	March of Time,	sicians' Local No.
8:45	Red Davis sketch....	Bourdon's Orch...	news sketches....	9 Orchestra.....
9:00	Phil Harris's Orches-	Frank Munn; Abe	Philadelphia Orch.	Studio recital.....
9:15	tra; Leah Ray.....	Lyman's Orch....	Ruth Etting; orch.	Rhythm Twins.....
9:30	Phil Baker; quartet;	Emergency Cam-	Danny Orchestra;	Local dance music.
9:45	vocal duo; orchestra.	paign Air Parade.	Whiting; soloists.	Reports; news.....
10:00	Billy Losses and his	The First Nighter	Olsen & Johnson;	Sam Bittell and
10:15	orchestra	dramatic sketch.	soloists; orch....	his orchestra.....
10:30	Local dance music...	Flying Dutchman	Nick Parkyakakas.	Mary Eastman;
10:45	Organ recital.....	Orchestra	Reports; music....	concert orchestra.
11:00	Reports; sports.....	Forecasts;	Yankee News Serv-	CBS soloist; orch.
11:15	News; dance music...	Weeks's Orch....	ice; Isham Jones	Local dance music.
11:30	Milton Robins and	Dance music from	and orchestra...	Meyer Davis Le
11:45	his Ambassadors....	M. I. T. "Prom".	CBS dance music..	Paradis Band....

Tomorrow's Features

Up to Luncheon

9:15 WNAC, Oxford-Cambridge boat race report, from England.
12:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," Ernest Beaufort.
12:30 WBZ, National Grange program: speakers; Homesteaders Orchestra.

After Luncheon

1:00 WNAC, Eamon De Valera, Irish president, speaking from Dublin.
1:15 WEEI, Foreign Policy Association: speakers' program.
1:50 WBZ, WEEI, Metropolitan Opera: Deems Taylor's Peter Ibbetson, with Lawrence Tibbett, Lucrezia Bori, Gladys Swarthout and Edward Johnson; Tullio Serafin, conductor; John B. Kennedy and Milton Cross, commentators.
3:00 WNAC, Harvard-Chicago debate: "Resolved, That a College Education Is Worth While."
4:00 WNAC, Talk, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, on Business Women's Week.
4:15 WNAC, "Outlook for Music in America," Ernest Hutcheson.
5:30 WEEI, Economics in the New Deal: "The New Deal and the National Debt."
6:00 WBZ, Al Pearce and his Gang; west coast variety program.

Dinner and After

7:30 WBZ, "F. O. B. Detroit": H. T. Ames, speaker; dance orchestra.
8:00 WBZ, Art in America—"An American Studio in London."
8:00 WEEI, "Ireland's Traditional Music": Irish soloists.
8:00 WNAC, Forty-five Minutes in Hollywood: Cal York; sketch; orchestra.
8:30 WEEI, United States Marine Band, Capt. Taylor Branson, conductor.
8:45 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News": interview of Miss Millicent J. Taylor, women's, home and garden editor of The Christian Science Monitor.
9:00 WNAC, Philadelphia Studio Orchestra, Leopold Stokowski, conductor.
9:00 WBZ, Irish Fellowship banquet: addresses.
9:15 WNAC, Alexander Woollcott, "The Town Crier."

Late Evening

10:00 WEEI, B. A. Rolfe's Orchestra; Robert Ripley; Lew White, organ.
10:00 WNAC, Program to and from Byrd expedition at Little America.
11:30 WEEI, "One Man's Family," sketch, from San Francisco.
11:30 WNAC, "Catherine the Great," dramatization.

Sunday's Features

3:00 WAAB, New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra, Arturo Toscanini, conductor; Schola Cantorum Chorus, direction of Hugh Ross.
6:00 WBZ, Edward Johnson, tenor; orchestra, Ernest MacMillan, conductor.
10:30 WAAB, Ernest Hutcheson, concert pianist; concert orchestra.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Fair and slightly warmer tonight; Saturday probably fair; temperatures tonight in the middle or upper 30's; gentle to moderate southwesterly winds.

Maine: Generally fair tonight and Saturday; somewhat warmer in south and central portions tonight.

New Hampshire: Generally fair tonight and Saturday; somewhat warmer in south portion Saturday.

Vermont: Mostly cloudy tonight and Saturday, followed by rain or snow Saturday night; little change in temperature.

Massachusetts: Generally fair tonight and Saturday; somewhat warmer in north portion tonight.

Rhode Island: Fair tonight and Saturday; little change in temperature.

Connecticut: Fair tonight and Saturday; slightly warmer tonight.

Atlantic coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate winds, mostly south or southwest, and generally fair weather tonight and Saturday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	30	35	New Orleans.	56	68
Bermuda	64	70	New York ..	32	44
Chicago	34	50	Norfolk, Va.	34	48
Denver	46	66	Philadelphia.	32	48
Helena, Mont.	24	64	St. Louis ...	44	60
Jacksonville..	46	56	St. Paul	32	52
Kansas City.	38	66	San Francisco	50	68
Los Angeles..	54	76	Washington..	36	48
Miami, Fla...	70	70			

A—8 a. m. eastern standard time March 16.
B—Maximum March 15.

High Tides at Boston

Friday 12 noon, Saturday 12:07 p. m.
Height of tides 10 feet, 10.9 feet.
Light all vehicles at 5:21 p. m.

Relief Fund 'Rewarded' For Return of Pearls

A string of beads, picked up Wednesday at the Boston Garden during the Emergency Campaign Carnival, was casually dropped into the cash register in the booth of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union, and left overnight.

This morning police were looking for a pearl necklace valued at $10,000, lost by Mrs. Henry Greenough of Brookline. Attendants at the booth of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union looked over the beads and called up Mrs. Greenough. She identified the jewelry—and made a generous contribution to the campaign fund.

Boston Events

TONIGHT

Theaters

"ANNINA" (Shubert). Rudolf Friml's new operetta. Beautiful settings and costumes. Maria Jeritza. Paul Haakon, dancer. 8:30.

"AUTUMN CROCUS" (Hollis). Rollo Peters. 8:30.

"YOSHE KALB" (Boston Opera House). With Maurice Schwartz. 8:15.

Movies

METROPOLITAN—Rudy Vallee, Jimmy Durante, Cliff Edwards, Gregory Ratoff, Alice Faye and Adrienne Ames in a film version of George White's "Scandals." Not yet seen. On the stage Lee Sims and Ilomay Bailey, of radio fame, heading a revue, "Hodge Podge." 11:30 a. m., 1:37, 4:43, 7:34, 10:30.

STATE—Greta Garbo's "Queen Christina." As seen recently at the Majestic. On the stage, Joanne Sabin, soprano, sings several solos. 12:18, 2:35, 4:57, 7:20, 9:40.

ORPHEUM—"Mystery of Mr. X," with Robert Montgomery as a "gentleman crook" who sets himself to capture a murderer whose crimes are laid at his door. Vaudeville program headed by Emile Boreo's novelty songs and dances. 9:25 a. m., 12:30, 3:35, 6:40, 9:45.

BOSTON—Zasu Pitts, Edward Everett Horton and Ned Sparks in "Ring and Like It." Racketeers decide to go into the musical comedy producing business. Not yet seen. Condensed version of "Passing Show of 1934" on the stage. 10:10 a. m., 1:16, 4:22, 7:28, 10:34.

KEITH'S—Last day of "It Happened One Night," with Claudette Colbert and Clark Gable. 10 a. m., 12:20, 2:40, 5, 7:20, 9:40.

FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT—"The Last Round-Up," a Zane Grey story, with Randolph Scott. Also Ruth Chatterton in "Journal of a Crime." Fenway at 2:17, 4:53, 7:29, 10:06. Paramount at 9:06, 11:27 a. m., 2:04, 4:41, 7:18, 9:55.

FINE ARTS—"Wiener Blut." A German musical production based on the life of the composer, Johann Strauss. Also Mickey Mouse and "Freak Fish of the Sea." 1:05, 3:10, 5:15, 7:25, 9:30.

UPTOWN—John Boles in "Beloved." 1, 3:55, 6:50, 9:45.

SOUTH STATION THEATER—"Blocks and Tackles," football picture; "Barbados and Trinidad"; cartoons, newsreels and other shorts. Continuous from 9:30 a. m.

Music

JORDAN HALL—Concert by advanced students of the New England Conservatory. 8:15.

ELIZABETH PEABODY HOUSE—Free concert by symphony orchestra directed by Morris Paderson, Richard Hagopian, soloist. 387 Charles Street. 8.

Other Events

ICE CARNIVAL—"Cruise of the S. S. Arena." Under auspices of the Skating Club of Boston. Costumed sketches of different European nations, American and foreign champions compete. Boston Arena. 8.

HUGH MACKAYERS—Request program. Junior League ballroom. 0 Marlboro Street. 8:15.

SOUTHERN CLUB—Annual Presidents' Night Assembly. Copley-Plaza ballroom. 8.

REPERTORY THEATER—Marmein and concert dance group. 8:30.

BRANSON DE COU—"Dream Pictures." Subject, "Palestine and Syria." Tremont Temple. Tonight 8:30. Saturday matinee 2:30.

TOMORROW

FIELD AND FOREST CLUB—"How Fires Are Fought." Meet at 1:45 at Massachusetts Avenue Station, upper level. Reach fire alarm headquarters, Fenway at Westland Avenue, at 2.

APPALACHIAN MOUNTAIN CLUB—Meet at North Station at 1:32, for Pierce's Bridge.

BROOKLINE BIRD CLUB—Walk to Lynn Beach and the Lodge estate, Nahant. Meet for 1:20 train at North Station.

ART MUSEUM—Free guidance, "Mantegna," by Mrs. Hayward, 11 a. m.

TWENTIETH CENTURY CLUB—Sherwood Eddy speaks on "Danger Zones in Our Social Order." 1.

WOMEN'S REPUBLICAN CLUB—"The American Idea of Democracy," by Prof. William Starr Myers. 11 a. m. Character Impersonations by Rosetth Knapp Breed. 2:30.

CITY CLUB—Moving pictures, "I Was a Spy." 2:15.

Powers Continue Efforts to Block Armament Race

French Note to Britain Allows Gradual Swing to Italian Proposals

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

PARIS, March 16—The French arms note to the British Government, which is now ready, leaves the way open for further negotiations directed toward conclusion of an international convention controlling and limiting armaments.

The chief significance of the note, which is expected to be dispatched to Britain as soon as it has been approved at the Cabinet meeting tomorrow, is that it is couched in terms sufficiently general to permit France to swing round little by little to acceptance of an accord along the lines of the Italian proposals.

Essentially the armaments of France and its former allies would be fixed approximately at existing levels, while Germany would be authorized to possess openly the arms it is alleged to own already in secret, with perhaps a few additional war planes and tanks.

Support for Sanctions

In official circles here the conviction is gaining ground that the French Government has decided that conclusion of such a convention is preferable to an uncontrolled armament race. In the note to Britain, however, it is to be made plain that France will insist on some guarantee that the convention would be enforced.

The principal impression left on French opinion by the recent debate in the House of Commons is that Britain is concerned at last over the prospect of the Reich's rearmament, and is ready now to give more serious consideration to France's pleas for specific sanctions in event of violation of the convention.

Reich More Conciliatory

The conciliatory tone in the latest German arms note to France also tends to confirm the feeling in governmental circles that prospects of a modest accord designed primarily to avoid an armament race are somewhat improved.

Contents of the memorandum are being kept secret, but the Monitor learns that the French Government considered it important less for what it says than for the fact that it indicates that the Reich is ready to make several significant concessions, particularly in respect to control and training of semi-military organizations.

Motion Pictures

Conversazione in Waltz Time

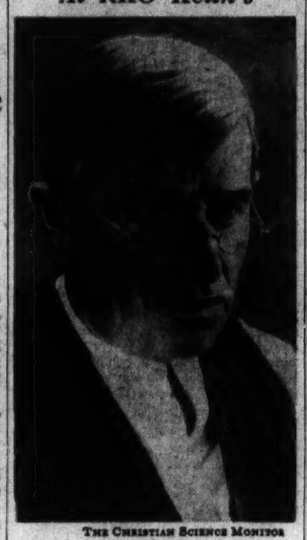
While admirers of the German musical films may respond happily to "Wiener Blut," now at the Fine Arts Theater, the non-Teutonic Aryan will find a large amount of incomprehensible dialogue mixed with the prevailing ¾ time of the score. True, there is a printed synopsis on the program, but its lengthy circumlocutions are more difficult than the picture itself.

Impersonating the hero, Johann Strauss, Herr Michael Bohnen, erstwhile baritone of the Metropolitan Opera Company, is given little opportunity to display his singing voice. As the Viennese composer, fighting cabals against his newly completed "Fledermaus" and the pangs of a double love affair, and conducting the operetta here and there, he perhaps has too much on his mind to keep bursting into song. Fräulein Gretl Theimer and Fräulein Lee Parry are the ladies in his life.

The production, directed by Herr Conrad Wiene, is not one of the supreme creations of the German studios. Those who are out for a good time in German will overlook such careless touches as a rainstorm pouring like an emptied bucket over an umbrella but not around it, or a flood of electricity suffusing a room in which a gas lamp of the 1870's has just been lit. The more critical ones will enjoy (with a curtsey to M. René Clair) the visual images evolving on the screen from a bouquet of field flowers, or (bowing politely in the same direction) the transitional passages from figure to group, all moving to the rhythm of the same melody. These are cinematic moments and if there were more of them the picture as a whole would seem less cluttered and diffuse.

Also on the bill, "Freak Fish of the Seven Seas" makes a fascinating short subject and "Mickey in Arabia" is exciting as design in motion.

At RKO Keith's



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Will Rogers

In the Title Rôle of the Fox Film, "David Harum," Opening Tomorrow.

Over the Wester-r-rn Plains

"The Last Round Up," at the Paramount and Fenway Theaters, is a Zane Grey tale set to the music of the popular radio and vaudeville song. It is not Mr. Randolph Scott who is headed for this pathetic end of the cowboy's trail, for, being the hero, he dashes nobly over the wester-r-r-n plains and saves the gal, Miss Barbara Pritchie. It is the villain, or partial-villain, represented by Mr. Monte Blue (as fastidious a bandit as ever kept his riding breeches in press) who topples gallantly from his horse at the moment necessary for a romantic conclusion. A good out-of-door picture for the not too sophisticated American Boy.

To the second feature, "Journal of a Crime," no word of praise can be applied. Authors are not supposed to call on accidents to dispose of characters who get in the way of the plot or to change the course of their lives. So why should scenarists be accorded the privilege? But thus Miss Ruth Chatterton, after suffering mightily for three-quarters of the film (partly from an ingrowing disposition and partly from the crime it led her to) is released from all obligations and further grief by a convenient loss of memory.

The picture is full of like implausibilities. Mr. Adolphe Menjou, as her husband, and Miss Claire Dodd, as the object of his unfortunate infatuation, conduct a most unlikely and revelatory conversation outside a stage door, while Miss Chatterton lurks in the dark and listens. A serious screen drama, to be taken seriously, should have at least a finger grip on human nature. M. H.

Liquor Found Wanting As Source of Revenue

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, March 16—State revenue from liquor sales in Pennsylvania has been far below expectation. Receipts will not meet unemployment relief appropriations as computed from anticipated sales during 1934, if estimates based on returns since the first of the year are correct, Mr. Arnold M. Blumberg, state representative at Harrisburg, said here yesterday.

According to estimates based on sales, the profit for 1934 will approximate $5,740,000. But the Legislature appropriated $20,000,000 for unemployment relief and $4,000,000 for old age pensions from anticipated liquor income, leaving a deficit of approximately $15,000,000, Mr. Blumberg said. Unemployment relief must be met first, before old age pensions are paid, according to state legislation.

Pet Dog of Three Winthrop Schools Finds Plenty of Rescuing Friends

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WINTHROP, Mass., March 16—Don't beware the dog, but beware taking the dog, snow-plastered Winthrop police discovered yesterday.

"Blackie," mongrel dog, for some time has been an adopted pet of the children at the Winthrop Junior High, the Edward B. Newton and Center Schools. No one knows to whom he belongs. He has no license and no home. He takes turns sleeping in various neighborhood cellars.

Yesterday he caused the police a lot of trouble. Miss Harriet Willis, principal of the Junior High, telephoned, reporting that "Blackie" had bitten little Elsie Tirrell, an 11-year-old student. So out went Officer Roy Coffin to arrest the mongrel. "Blackie" went along peacefully and was locked up in the dog pound. And all was quiet.

But no sooner had school let out than about 300 children marched to the police station, chanting, "We want our dog." They knew "Blackie" was not a biting dog. In fact, little Elsie was hardly marked, and was only touched because the children had been teasing him.

Informed that "Blackie" was being held three days for investigation, the delegation decided to release him by force. When police officers sallied out of the station to disperse them, the children laid down a barrage of snowballs. The officers beat a hasty retreat, while the town hall became plastered with snow.

All might have ended without further trouble, but along came Mr. Roy Sherman, driving the Animal Rescue League truck. He was after two other dogs being detained in the pound, not "Blackie," but the children were not convinced. The driver was greeted with a snowstorm. The children deflated the truck's tires and placed a glass bottle under a wheel. Not until Mr. Sherman opened up the back of his truck and snowed the snowballers that he did not have "Blackie" did they cease the truck attack.

A little later, two policemen, the dog catcher and another city employee again sallied out, nabbed six children and hauled them before Mr. Harold Tewksbury, chief of police. The sentence was a severe lecture from the police chief on respect of the law. The youngsters were released, and their parents informed of their actions. After that the attack stopped.

Now "Blackie's" friends, who say that he never bit anyone, are seeking an owner, a home and a license for him.

Elephant 'Sits Down' In Front-Row Seats

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FALL RIVER, March 16—"Big Bum," three-ton elephant, wanted a front-row seat for his own show so he stepped off the stage of the Empire Theater here yesterday afternoon and confidently squatted where several paying customers might have been—but fortunately were not.

The fact that sunny streets and showy shop windows had kept a large number of matinéegoers on the street probably saved about half a dozen or so from the indignity of having to push an unwanted elephant off their combined lap.

It wasn't entirely "Big Bum's" fault, for the runway built as an extension to the stage for "Nelson's Three Elephants," spectacular vaudeville act, broke away and "Big Bum" merely took the course of least resistance into the front row.

Persuaded, however, that the show could not go on without him—a persuasion accompanied by urgent tugs and shoves—"Big Bum" finally returned to the stage to finish his act.

Landscape Gardeners Working on CWA Jobs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMHERST, Mass., March 16—Graduates in landscape architecture at the Massachusetts State College facing unemployment were considerably elated recently, according to Dr. Frank A. Waugh, head of the landscape department, when the Federal Government sent out a call for landscape architects to work on CWA projects.

"The New York Park Department," says Dr. Waugh, "sent an urgent request to the college for experienced field men to take charge of CWA labor engaged in construction work in parks, and calls have been coming from all parts of the country. Of the five district supervisors of landscape architecture in the United States, two are graduates of Massachusetts State College. In addition to men heading park services and CCC work there are many who are landscape foremen on a number of local projects."

Simonovitch Questioned In Stavisky Case at Paris

PARIS, March 16 (AP)—Mr. Aaron Simonovitch, once secretary to Rasputin, the Russian monk, today was added to the picturesque characters of the sinister Stavisky drama.

Mr. Simonovitch was questioned by secret police after his son, Mr. Simon Simonovitch, volunteered a possible clue to the slaying of Judge Albert Prince, important witness in the Stavisky investigation, near Dijon, Feb. 21.

Back from the Laundry —and really clean

14 pounds $1
All flat work portion of bundle (bed and table linen) is ironed.
"ASK MR. ALLEN"
Covering Brookline, Brighton, Allston, Back Bay, Roxbury, and Jamaica Plain.
ALLEN LAUNDRY
62 LINDEN PARK ST., ROXBURY
HIGHLANDS 8300

B. ALTMAN

Takes Pleasure in Announcing the Opening of the New
BROOKLINE DRESS SHOP
Here the discriminating smart woman will find the very latest fashions at moderate prices.
Gowns of Distinction
1344 BEACON STREET
(Coolidge Corner)
BROOKLINE
Tel. LON. 0727

Est. 1868
Daloz
Cleansers and Dyers
Phone Columbia 2400
OLD-FASHIONED THOROUGHNESS
Rugs Curtains
Garments Blankets

Contours Beauty Moulding Facial
Genuine Eugene—Realistic Permanent Waving

and All Branches of Beauty Culture
Adams Beauty Shoppe
Marie Alfreda Howell
53 Warren Street Boston
Tel. HIGhlands 9894
Evenings by Appointment

DEDHAM, MASS.
Union Market
572 High Street Dedham, Mass.
Phone Ded. 0015
Week-End Specials

Boned Sirloin Roast	lb. 35c
Rump Roast	lb. 25c
Lamb Legs	lb. 25c
Calves Liver—strictly fresh	lb. 45c
Native Fowl	lb. 25c
Asparagus	bunch 35c
Tomatoes	2 lbs. 25c
Green Peas	2 lbs. 25c
Broccoli	15c bunch, 2 bunches 25c
New Potatoes	4 lbs. 25c

DEDHAM CUSTOM LAUNDRY
You will find the Dedham Custom Laundry Trucks at your service
Allston, Brookline, Brighton, Back Bay, Dover, Dedham, Belmont, Jamaica Plain, Waban, Milton, Dorchester, Mattapan, Newton, Quincy, Needham, Watertown, Wellesley, Walpole, Medfield, Canton, Norwood, Roxbury, West Roxbury, Hyde Park, Roslindale, Readville
Circulars on Request
Prompt and Efficient Service
Telephone DEDham 0188

MILL No. 2
ECONOMY CLOTH SHOP
Bussey St., E. Dedham
Phone Dedham 0550
Mill Ends—Odd Lots
Special Clearance Sale
Until Sold a Miscellaneous Lot including Broadcloths, Seersuckers, Percales, Shirtings, Curtain Goods, Printed Rayon Dress Materials in large assortment.
—Values Up to 49c—
All at 15c the yard
Route 135 Near E. Dedham Square
Busses Pass Door Open All Day Saturdays

Nu Bone Presents
Nu Lines in Corsetry

A perfectly smooth foundation is the one thing that puts the 1934 frock at its best. "Nulines" is the ultra-smart semi-custom foundation which does exactly that for figures (medium or stout) that require medium control. A smooth contour is assured because stays are concealed in panels. A garment well designed to flatten the diaphragm and flatter the figure! $9.95 and up. Sizes 36 to 46.
NU BONE CORSET SHOP
Member of the NRA
Suite 750, Little Bldg., Han. 1613
BOSTON, MASS.
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BLDG.
WORCESTER, MASS.

Lester E. Smith Co.
Tel. Lex. 0327 LEXINGTON, MASS.
BIRDSEYE FROSTED FOODS
Birdseye Vegetable Dinner
Birdseye Peas, Birdseye Green Beans, Birdseye Cooked Squash, Birdseye Cut Corn — Special 69c
Lamb Legs ... lb. 25c
Turkeys, fresh ... lb. 30c
Welch's Grape Juice ... Pint bot. 19c
Chivers' Orange Marmalade ... jar 25c
Sunsweet Prunes ... 2 lb. pkg. 19c
Deliveries Made in Bedford, Lexington, Waltham

Until Easter
15% OFF on DRY CLEANSING
NEW ENGLAND LAUNDRIES, Inc.
See phone book for division nearest you

Furniture Storage
Fireproof Construction
Silver Vaults
Large Heated Rooms For Distribution of Estates
Metropolitan Storage Warehouse Co.
134 Massachusetts Avenue
Just across Harvard Bridge from Boston
Entrance on Vassar Street
University 8180

Maiden Form BRASSIERES
in Crepe, Satin or Lace
1.00
AT
Corcoran's
CENTRAL SQ., CAMBRIDGE

Lowell COKE
Economical Dependable
Lowell Gas Company

Exclusive Furnishings — LANGROCK FINE CLOTHES — Clothes Ready-to-Wear
Custom Tailors
LANGROCK-HARVARD
Incorporated
1442 Mass. Ave., Harvard Square
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Easter Fashions of Distinction!
Featuring 2-Piece . . .
Swagger Coat Suits
. . with ¾ Length Coat
Women's Sizes . . $19.95
Monotone and Ripple Tweeds in Browns, Greys, Nu-Blue, Navy. Practical . . wear coat separately!
The Bon Marche
•Merchandise of MERIT only•
LOWELL, MASS.

Buy NEW MICRO-SENSITIVE RADIO TUBES
with 5 great improvements
1 Quicker start
2 Quieter operation
3 Uniform volume
4 Uniform performance
5 Every tube is matched

RCA RADIO TUBES
Cunningham Radiotron

WARREN INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS
3 PARK STREET
Boston
Opposite Park St. Subway Entrance

Interest Begins APR. 10
VERIFICATION OF DEPOSITS
To comply with the law, we are requesting depositors to bring or send in their Pass Books for verification during the month of
MARCH or APRIL

Stop!
Park Your Car in one of Boston's most modern garages
Monthly Rates on Day Parking
Only three minutes from Christian Science church
NRA
StateGarage
16-18 STONEHOLM STREET
—BOSTON—
OPPOSITE 112 NORWAY ST
KENmore 6770

MILTON, MASS.
Coal
New England Coke
Furnace and Range Oils
Godfrey Coal Co.
NRA
64 Adams St. Tel. BLUehills 0502

ADAMS AND SWETT
RUG CLEANSERS
Since 1856
Throughout the extreme rise and fall in prices, we have maintained a stability based on our costs for good workmanship plus good working material. Therefore, our prices are no higher today than before the N. R. A.
130 Kemble Street, Roxbury HIGhlands 4100

Beginning Friday, April 6
the advertisements from the southern part of England, and from Wales, which have been appearing Wednesday, will be published on Friday.

1843

Beginning Friday
HOUGHTON'S
91ST
Anniversary
SALE
Sensational old-fashioned bargains for everyone in every department
300,000 HOUGHTON CIRCULARS WILL BE DISTRIBUTED OVER NEW ENGLAND TODAY

The Home Forum

Great-Grandmother's Album

WEBSTER'S Dictionary: "Album. A blank book in which to insert autographs of celebrated persons, or in which friends insert pieces as memorials for each other."

* * *

"Please, great-grandmama, might I look on at what you are doing?"

"Certainly, my dear. I am having a spring cleaning of some of my treasures."

Great-grandmother was sitting upright at a table. In front of her was a heavy red leather book with a massive brass clasp, far more important than the clasp which fastens a modern portmanteau; though one would never travel outside four walls, while the other might be expected to cross continents. Beside the book was a china plate, with crumbs of stale bread. There was also a little silver basin, containing a foam of warm, soapy water.

"Are your treasures only handkerchiefs, grandmama?"

"Two of them are, but they are special handkerchiefs. So I always wash them myself." Grandmama lifted out of the bowl two fine squares of lawn and spread them on a clean piece of blotting paper. "These handkerchiefs belonged to two persons who dazzled Europe in their day, but in quite different ways."

Grandmama held up a large, rather yellow but fine lawn handkerchief, edged with the narrowest possible band of embroidery.

"Look at this corner. You see that modest little letter 'N,' so finely embroidered, and the royal crown above it? That handkerchief belonged to Napoleon. One of my great aunts was the wife of an official on the island of St. Helena. She bought it from a French washerwoman for five francs."

Grandmama spoke with some pride and an entire indifference to that lapse from honesty, indicated by this act of her otherwise exemplary relative.

"This tiny one belonged to Madame Sarah Bernhardt; you see her name written in ink across it. There is only just room for it in the center, as the rest of the handkerchief is entirely lace."

"And did she write her name on her handkerchiefs to prevent people from buying them from her washerwoman?"

"No, child, certainly not. The history of this one is that, when your mother was a little girl, like you, she collected autographs and I promised to take her to Madame Bernhardt's dressing room at her theater in Paris. She was so excited that she quite forgot to take her little autograph book. Madame Bernhardt said it did not matter in the least; she spread out her handkerchief on the dressing table, wrote her name right across it and gave it to your mother."

"Was she very celebrated—as celebrated as Greta Garbo?"

"What nonsense you talk, child!" Grandmama said quite crossly. Then she recalled that, in her many travels she had seen this name flashed out in blue and magenta lights on the boulevards of Paris—seen posters bearing it pasted on the crumbling, discolored but lovely old buildings in Florence—seen it on the walls of remote hill towns in Spain, under the pink arches of Bologna, even pasted round the stately columns of the giant king palms of Florida. So pausing, she said:

"She was a genius, child, not a celebrity. When she came to this house to supper after the theater, it was quite a business choosing who should have the honor of meeting her. Once, a famous actor manager who was then drawing crowds to his theater begged to be allowed to come and be presented to her, but I firmly told him I had no room for him and then he said: 'But you will want a distinguished looking butler to announce your guests,' so I let him come in that capacity, and he flung open doors and called out the names of our guests in his magnificent voice and faultless diction. No one noticed who he was until he had announced the last guest and came in to sit down amongst us all."

* * *

Grandmama now resumed her interrupted occupation of rubbing dust from the pages of her album with crumbs of stale bread.

"I'm afraid my old letters and photographs won't mean much to you, but they remind me of all sorts of interesting things. Here, for instance, is a letter from Disraeli to your great-grandfather. You see, he has written: 'Private,' and his address: 'Grosvenor Gate, Feb. -69.' Can you read his writing?"

"Some of it: 'I do not know any young man who has a better chance of an eminent career than'—I can't read the name, 'and I shall always feel an interest in him'."

"It was your grandfather he was writing about."

"But my grandfather never did anything very remarkable, did he, Grandmama?"

"Well, no, I can't say he did," said Grandmama with a twinkle in her eye.

"What funny photographs on this page. Here is one of a man in a high top hat, rowing a boat on a carpeted room, and another holding up an umbrella, standing under a crystal chandelier. What a funny suit this one has—and what thick curly whiskers!"

"That is Sir Arthur Sullivan, taken as a troubadour at some fancy ball a lot of us went to. I remember he was locked out of his flat by mistake and had to sit on the doorstep until the hall porter woke up in the morning. He was always shy and hated to be conspicuous. He wrote afterward and said he had no idea Victoria Street was so densely populated at four o'clock in the morning."

"What is this French letter with funny little drawings?"

"That was a message sent to me by Whistler. We were at a party where there was lovely music, which I wanted to enjoy, and he persisted in talking loudly to another guest; so I sent him a message on a slip of paper, asking him to be quiet for once and let other people listen to the music. They went off giggling into a little boudoir and presently I received this note. 'Nous vous savions correct, mais nous ne vous savions pas plus correct que nous.' You see, it is signed with a black butterfly—the signature Whistler used on his pictures; and the badly done lily was drawn by his companion, the loveliest lady in all London. I only wish this was as valuable as a few verses and a sketch in ink Thackeray once gave to my family. I took it off the wall the other day and sold it for £70, though it was faded. I spent the money on doing up my basement, and I must say I much preferred a nice bright new kitchen and pantry to a little yellowing sketch which had hung unnoticed on the walls for a long time."

* * *

"Here are two stern-looking men with beards on a page by themselves."

"Stonewall Jackson and Robert E. Lee—two great generals of the Confederate Army in America in 1865. They both gave us their photographs and signed them in Mexico."

"Oh, what a pretty lady on this page, with curly feathers round her hat and round pearl earrings—a little ribbon bow tied under her chin, just like those people wear today."

"That was Queen Alexandra. I bought the photograph in the Burlington Arcade, when she first came to London. She was then just the lovely Princess from Denmark, one of six young persons selected by Queen Victoria and Prince Albert as being eligible to become Princess of Wales. I can quite fancy the Prince saying: 'Thank you, papa.' 'Thank you, mama.' 'You need not show me the other five.'"

"Isn't she lovely? But what a pity the corner of the photograph has that nasty jagged tear."

"Well, that," said Grandmama, with her best reminiscent smile, "that was done by King Edward long afterward. He said he did not possess such a pretty picture of his wife, and he tried to tear it out of my book one day. But there are times when one needs to say no—even to kings."

"What interesting people you had for friends, Grandmama."

"That was because I was an interested woman, grandchild."

"You certainly did have a delightful PAST."

"And I have a delightful present for, like Emerson, my motto is To-day! Today! Today!"

D. K-S.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If the return of manuscripts is desired, each manuscript must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year	$9.00	Three months	$2.25
Six months	$4.50	One month	75c

Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

Foreign			
14 pages	3c	24 to 30 pages	4c
16 to 22 pages	4½c	32 pages	7½c

Including Canada, Newfoundland, and any Pan-American countries.

United States			
14 pages	2c	24 to 30 pages	4c
16 to 22 pages	3c	32 pages	5c

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago ..... 333 North Michigan Avenue
Miami ..... 1229 Ingraham Bldg.
St. Louis ..... 1975 Rwy. Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City ..... 405 Nat'l Fid. Life Bldg.
San Francisco ..... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 824 Skinner Bldg.
London ..... 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris ..... 3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin ..... Unter den Linden 59A
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Florence ..... Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
(German Edition)
(French Edition)
(Scandinavian Edition)
(Dutch Edition)
(Braille Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

Courtesy The Guild of Boston Artists to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"Scituate Marshes": From a Painting by Lilla Cabot Perry

Baroque and Rococo

Usually in any discussion of these systems—and recently there have been several—the meaning and derivation of the words themselves, so teasingly similar, is considered with gravity and expounded with learning; but to use the words "baroque" and "rococo" seem to have but little importance, being merely in their origin, like the description "Gothic," terms of abuse invented for an ingenious and beautiful style of architecture by those out of sympathy with it. The labels in no way help toward a differentiation: yet no one with a sense of value can confuse the two: they are as easy to instance as difficult to define. . . . But various points can perhaps be stated, though with the certainty that every architect will condemn them; that baroque was often more of an ecclesiastical style than a domestic one, and that, therefore, for the building of churches it endured until much later than most people will admit; that baroque is a language of large buildings, and rococo of small ones; that cathedrals and palaces yet continued to be baroque while the pavilions in the gardens were rococo; that the aim of baroque is to impress and stun the beholder, the aim of rococo to surprise him into delight; that the outside of a church may be baroque and its interior decoration be rococo; that baroque decoration is applied and rococo integral; that baroque has a quality of movement and painting, while rococo has grace and often quietness; that Blenheim Palace is one of the few baroque buildings in England, while the pavilions in the neighbourhood of Mrs. Thrale's house in Streatham and the grottoes on the river were rococo . . . and that the romantic which was to follow, though lacking in style, inherited many qualities of the two ages that had preceded it.

—OSBERT SITWELL and MARGARET BARTON, in "Johnson's England," edited by A. S. TURBERVILLE. (New York: Oxford.)

"Give me the lonely hours, the silences,
The quiet musings by the marshy shore."

THE above words, selected from a volume of the artist's own poems, serve as a fitting accompaniment to her peaceful study: "Scituate Marshes," Painted in 1901, in the style of French Impressionism, the canvas still retains a notable brilliance. Almost we tread softly, lest we interrupt the reverie of the charming subject; however, we are secretly hoping for a startled glance from beneath the piquant angle of the hat. How admirably the background suggests the reflective attitude of the figure. Here, indeed, is a picture that rewards study.

Lilla Cabot Perry was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1848. She studied painting in Boston and in Paris. With a decided leaning toward the rising Impressionistic School, she became a friend of such noted leaders of the movement as Claude Monet and Camille Pissarro. In 1898 her husband accepted a professorship of English Literature at a university in Tokyo, and her three years' residence there reaped a rich fruitage of over eighty portraits and landscapes. Most of her remaining summers, as well as some of the winter months, were spent in Hancock, New Hampshire, where she had purchased a farm. The various displays of her paintings include many glowing landscapes and winter scenes, produced in that locality. Mrs. Perry attained recognition, not alone from her art, but from her literary talent as well. She has to her credit four books of verse, published between 1886 and 1923.

An eloquent tenderness distinguishes the works of Lilla Cabot Perry. It shines alike through her paintings and her poetry. A woman of keen perceptions and tireless industry, she has left a splendid heritage to all who seek it. A current memorial exhibition of her canvases is in progress at the Guild of Boston Artists, of which she is the founder.

To a Grove of Birches in Early March

Snow in your arms, sisters?
Snow at your feet?
Never a merry thought,
Never the beat
Of a dance or a song
All the day long?
Never a dream that darts
Forward, or echo caught
Out of the long-ago
Summer? Deep at your very hearts
Nothing but snow?

Ah, well, if I did not know you,
If I had never seen
The breath of the west wind blow you
To quivering silver-green,
If I had not heard your laughter
And slow talk lisping after,
Or swung in the swift entrancing
Ecstasy of your dancing
Awry, down-bent, upheaved—
If we had not sung together
Through every change of weather,
I might have been deceived.

But now I think your thin disguise
Is for some other man's less loving eyes.

This is the poise of a dancer
Withholding a moment the answer
To rhythms of stars and the beat of the rains and the penetrant
pulse of the earth;
This is a deep breath taken
Before great song is shaken
Free on the wind to the hastening sky and over the land's green
girth;
This is brave thought that ranges
Under all times and changes
To bring us back from the roots of things their dance and their
song and their mirth.

ODELL SHEPARD.

Guds Gaver

Overskriften af Artiklen om Christian Science som findes paa Engelsk paa denne Side

I Bjergprædikenen taler Kristus Jesus om, at Markens Lilier og Himmelens Fugle bliver nørget for og opretholdt guddommeligt, og alle, som studerer Bibelen, beundrer og elsker denne Prædiken, fordi den kaster et enestaaende Lys over den guddommelige Forsorg. Den Skønhed og Højhed, som findes i denne Prædiken, undgaar aldrig at gøre Indtryk selv paa dem, der kun lejlighedsvis læser den Hellige Skrift; dog er der mange dem, der har fundet det vanskeligt ubetinget at akceptere denne Lignelse i sin Helhed. Den Kendsgerning, som Jesus fastslog henimod Slutningen: "Bekymrer eder derfor ikke for den Dag i Morgen; thi den Dag i Morgen skal bekymre sig for sig selv," har maaske syntes at være en upraktisk Forskrift, som man umuligt kunde leve efter.

Naar vi imidlertid betragter det i det fortrøstningsfulde Lys i Christian Science [Kristen Videnskab], opdager vi, at denne Udtalelse af vor Mester ikke er en Talemaade; men at den, ligesom de øvrige af hans Udtalelser, fremsætter en Kendsgerning angaaende det ufejlbare, evige Princips Herredømme. Paa Side 206 i *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* skriver Mary Baker Eddy: "I den videnskabelige Samhørighed mellem Gud og Mennesket finder vi, at det, der velsigner een, velsigner alle, saaledes som Jesus viste det med Brødene og Fiskene, idet Aand, ikke Materie er Forsyningens Kilde".

Menneskene er blevet opdraget til at tro paa, at Tilværelsen er betinget af Materien, og til at se hen til Materien for at blive forsynet og opretholdt. Men skønt Materien har vist sig at være ustadig og upaalidelig, tror dødelige, at Hjælpemidlet for Mangel er at ophobe flere materielle Ting og gemme disse til "de onde Dage". Christian Science vender om paa denne Tro. Den lærer os at se bort fra de materielle Ting og viser, at da Mennesket er aandeligt, bliver det ikke opretholdt af uvirksom Materie, men af sin Skaber, det uendelige Sind. Utrætteligt fremholdt Mrs. Eddy dette. I *Miscellaneous Writings* (S. 307) siger hun: "Gud giver dig Sine aandelige Ideer, og efterhaanden giver de dig det, du dagligt behøver."

Mange Mennesker, som i det mindste i Almindelighed villigt erkender, at Gud drager Omsorg for os, kan ikke desto mindre nære Frygt og Ængstelse med Hensyn til Fremtiden, dersom deres Forraad af materiel Forsyning synes at svinde ind. Men hvis vi er villige til at anerkende, at det er Gud, som underholder og opretholder os i Dag, kan vi da ikke passende spørge os selv: Er det tænkeligt, at Hans Forsyninger er sluppet op i Morgen? Frygt for Fremtiden kommer af, at man misforstaar Beskaffenheden af Guds Gaver til Sine Børn.

Et Menneske, der havde noget Kendskab til Christian Science, mødte Vanskeligheder i sin Forretning. Udbyttet syntes ikke tilstrækkeligt. At møde sine Forpligtelser, efterhaanden som de forfaldt til Betaling, blev et Problem, som optog en uforholdsmæssig Del af hans Tanker, Anstrængelser og Tid. Da han af hele sit Hjerte vendte sig til Christian Science og forsøgte at opnaa en Forstaaelse, som vilde sætte ham i Stand til at se Problemet i dets rette Lys, opdagede han, at han havde set i den forkerte Retning. Ligefra han gav sig i Kast med det, havde han behandlet sit Problem forkert.

Det stod ham klart, at naar han havde været i Stand til at betjene sine Kunder til deres fulde Tilfredshed, naar han havde mødt deres Behov paa den rigtige Maade, havde Belønningen ogsaa fulgt med i rigt Maal. Han begyndte nu at forstaa, at hans Problem var mentalt; at Formaalet for hans Bestræbelser ikke laa i det materielle, men i det mentale Omraade. Hvad han kaldte sit Arbejde, sin Virksomhed, sin Forretning, var kun, at han skulde udtrykke Egenskaber og Karaktertræk saasom Ærlighed, Retskaffenhed, Troværdighed, Evne til at tjene, Uegennytte, de Egenskaber, som hans Skaber, det uendelige Sind, uophørligt tildelte ham.

Gud er Kærlighed. Kan Han gøre mindre end at sørge—ja, indtil Overflod—for Sin Skabelse? Underskud eller Mangel kan ikke udspringe fra den uudtømmelige, uendelige Kilde, guddommelig Kærlighed. Gud er Aand; Hans Skabelse er aandelig. Hans Hænders Gerning maa nødvendigvis staa som et Udtryk for dens Skaber. Deraf følger, at Hans Gaver til Menneskene maa være aandelige. Dette fremgaar ikke af de materielle Sansers Vidnesbyrd; men disse Sanser kan ikke hverken opfatte eller fremføre Bevis paa det, der i sig selv er aandeligt. Deres Vidnesbyrd er lige saa upaalidelige, som den materielle Tilstand, hvorom de vidner.

Om vor Beskæftigelse kan vi bruge hvad Navn, vi vil. Vi kan betegne den som mental eller manuel, faglig eller ikke faglig, som professionel Tjeneste eller som Arbejde. I ethvert Tilfælde er dette vort Arbejde, at vi gør en Bestræbelse for at yde vor Tjeneste, som bliver styret intelligent, og som udledes fra den Kilde, hvorfra al Intelligens udstrømmer.

Vi modtager rigeligt fra Gud, lad os da give i overflødigt Maal. At udtrykke vore Gud-skænkede, Gudlignende Egenskaber medfører rigelige Belønninger. Thi den Forjættelse, som vor Mester udtalte, lyder saaledes: "Giver, saa skal der gives eder. Et godt, knuget, rystet, topfuldt Maal skulle de give i eders Skød; thi med hvad Maal I maale, skal der tilmaales eder igen".

Oplysning angaaende Christian Science Litteratur, udgivet paa dette Sprog, kan faaes ved at skrive til "Christian Science Forlag" (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

Now Blows the Flower

Now blows the flower
On its windy hill,
Spun by the frost
Into a pointed light;
Now the etched bough,
No longer green and still
Drops snow into the basin
Of the night.

The salutary air
Moves through the clear
Sweep of the meadows
And a music frets,
As though already
Would a field appear
Anonymous
With sudden violets.

Looking to Westward
Is the shape of snow,
And Eastward is the snow
And everywhere—
And yet the heart remembers
And shall know
What climbs and sings
Into a music there.

HAROLD VINAL.

God's Gifts

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THAT incomparable illustration of divine Providence given in the Sermon on the Mount, in which Christ Jesus speaks of the lilies of the field and the fowls of the air being divinely cared for and sustained, is admired and loved by all students of the Bible. Its beauty and sublimity never fail to impress even the casual reader of the Scriptures; yet, perhaps there are those who have found it difficult to accept unquestioningly this passage in its entirety. The dictum pronounced by Jesus in conclusion, "Take therefore no thought for the morrow: for the morrow shall take thought for the things of itself," has taken on, perhaps, the appearance of an impractical provision that could not possibly be lived up to.

However, as we view it in the comforting light of Christian Science, we discover that this statement of the Master is not a figure of speech, but that, like the rest of his sayings, it states a fact regarding the government of unerring, eternal Principle. In "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 206) Mary Baker Eddy writes, "In the scientific relation of God to man, we find that whatever blesses one blesses all, as Jesus showed with the loaves and the fishes,—Spirit, not matter, being the source of supply."

Mankind has been educated to believe that existence is contingent on matter, and to look to matter for supply and sustenance. But although matter has proved to be unstable and unreliable, mortals have come to believe that the remedy for lack is to accumulate more of matter and store it up against "a rainy day." Christian Science reverses this belief. It teaches us to look away from things material, and shows that man, being spiritual, is sustained not by inert matter, but by his Maker, infinite Mind. Untiringly Mrs. Eddy points this out. In "Miscellaneous Writings" (p. 307) she says, "God gives you His spiritual ideas, and in turn, they give you daily supplies."

Many persons who readily acknowledge, at least in a general way, that we are cared for by God, nevertheless will entertain fear and anxiety with regard to the future if their stores of material supplies seem to dwindle. But if we are ready to acknowledge that it is God who keeps and sustains us today, may we not pertinently ask ourselves the question, Is it likely that His supplies will be exhausted tomorrow? Fear of the future is the outcome of a misapprehension of the nature of God's gifts to His children.

One who had some knowledge of Christian Science was encountering difficulties in his business. The returns did not seem adequate. To meet his obligations as they matured became a problem that absorbed an undue proportion of his thought, efforts, and time. As he turned whole-heartedly to Christian Science, trying to gain an understanding which would enable him to see the problem in its correct light, he discovered that he had been looking in the wrong direction. In grappling with his problem he had handled it from the wrong end.

He became aware that when he had been able to give complete satisfaction to his customers, when he had ministered properly to their needs, compensation in adequate measure had followed. He now began to understand that his problem was a mental one; that the objective of his endeavors lay not in the material, but in the mental realm. What he called his work, his activity, his business, was but to give expression to qualities and characteristics, such as honesty, integrity, trustworthiness, ability to serve, unselfishness, which his Maker, infinite Mind, was continually imparting to him.

God is Love. Can He do less than provide abundantly for His creation? Shortage or lack cannot spring from the inexhaustible, infinite source, divine Love. God is Spirit; His creation spiritual. His handiwork must of necessity stand as an expression of its Maker. It follows that His gifts to men must be spiritual. The testimony of the material senses does not bring this out, but these senses cannot perceive or convey evidence spiritual in nature. Their testimony is as unreliable as the material condition of which they testify.

We may apply to our occupation any name that might be chosen We may designate it as mental or manual, skilled or unskilled; as professional service or labor. In all cases our work is to dispense efforts for service, intelligently directed, and derived from the source of all intelligence.

We receive freely from God; let us give out in unstinted measure. To express our God-bestowed, Godlike qualities brings rich rewards. For, as stated by the Master, the promise reads: "Give, and it shall be given unto you; good measure, pressed down, and shaken together, and running over, shall men give into your bosom. For with the same measure that ye mete withal it shall be measured to you again."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Danish.]

Winter's End

All Nature seems at work. Slugs leave their lair—
The bees are stirring—birds are on the wing—
And Winter, slumbering in the open air,
Wears on his smiling face the dream of Spring.

—SAMUEL TAYLOR COLERIDGE, in "Work Without Hope."

Longfellow's First European Trip

I cannot describe the sensations which filled my breast when my postillion reined up at the gate of Göttingen, and looking into the post-chaise asked, "To what tavern will you go, sir?"

"Are we in Göttingen?" said I.

"Ya wohl!"

"Then drive to the Crown."

It was nearly two o'clock in the morning. I was a little vexed—it was too late.

I had taken a post-chaise at Nordhausen—and the postillion cracked like a little devil through Duderstadt and Heilingenstadt, and after all I was too late to see Ned that night.

When I got up in the morning I hurried on my long iron-grey surtout, and sallied forth in pursuit of Ned. I found his chambers — Jew Alley—462 ! ! !

"Der Herr Preble ist nicht zu Hause" (Mr. P. is not at home)—said the chambermaid at the head of the stairs.

"I'll go in and wait," said I.

In the antechamber stood a sofa with crimson plush covering: opposite hung a portrait of Napoleon, and in a corner a four-stringed guitar. I entered Ned's room—his sitting room—study room. Splendidly lodged—thought I. In one corner stood a writing table and book-case, in another a sofa, with a round table before it—and in the fourth a clock ticked from a mahogany bureau. . . .

I shall not attempt to describe my feelings when at length Ned came in. I had taken him completely by surprise. And so here we are—two "auld friends" talking about Portland—the glory and pride of our hearts—dear to us as the apple of our eye. What talk of old times! With three numbers of the *Yankee* before us—half an *Eastern Argus*—and an old *Eastport Sentinel!* Verily, "it is pleasant to sit down of an evening &c &c." vide Moorhead.

In my description of Ned's room I omitted most unaccountably the huge broad-swords — heavy yellow deer-skin gauntlets — and grey sword-proof shaking-Quaker hat, with tape strings. Ned—as represented in the cut—is arrayed in his olive-brown University cloak: fur cap without a rim—boots and spurs—reeking from the riding school. For my part I am dressed in a claret-coloured double-breasted surtout. The cap on my head is Ned's—odious green—the same as if you should put a large green pocket-book on your head: Spanish Montero.—From "New Light on Longfellow," by JAMES TAFT HATFIELD. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures

by MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth	$3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black or blue morocco, Bible paper	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper.	4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Progress Edition, pocket, with index to marginal headings, autumn brown morocco, leather lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de Luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.	12.50
FRENCH TRANSLATION Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50
GERMAN TRANSLATION Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Carnival Opens Two-Night Rôle On Ice Tonight

Sell-Out Assures Sonja Henie of Enthusiastic Local Reception

Ice-skating carnivals have been increasingly popular in Boston in the past 10 years and tonight and tomorrow night the greatest spectacle of all is scheduled at the Boston Arena. It has been termed "The Cruise of the S. S. Arena," and will depict a trip for the spectators through many lands and scenes.

Two world champions in the art of graceful and skillful skating and others of national and international fame will lend their services. Best known of these figures of course is Sonja Henie, charming Norwegian girl who holds the world's solo figure skating championship. Karl Shafer, of Austria, world singles champion among men, and his protégé, Hilde Stenuf, 12-year-old also from Austria, take equally prominent parts.

Miss Davis to Skate

Heading the local array of prominent individuals to add beauty to the scenes will be the skating acts of Suzanne Davis, United States women's champion, and Roger Turner, men's singles titleholder. Professional skating will be headed by the internationally known pair, Mr. and Mrs. Willie Frick.

The "Cruise" will transport the spectators to such pictured scenes as Leiden, St. Moritz, London, Munich, Naples, Seville and Vienna. Rapid shifting of scenery will visualize corners of these various places as the costumed performers lightly skate around in intricate exhibitions of free-skating and dancing.

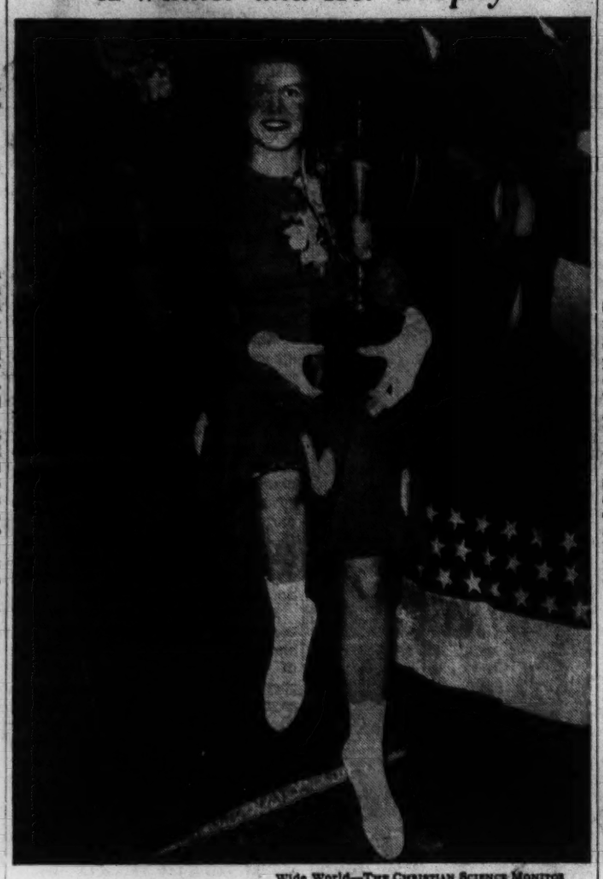
A Dutch Garden Scene

Joan Tozzer, 1934 national women's novice singles champion, will feature the Dutch garden scene, leading a group of more than 50 children who have been preparing for their debut under the watchful eye of Mrs. Dorothy Codman Blodgett. The Vienna glimpse will represent the Austrian capital at the height of its glory and captivating Viennese waltzes will hold forth while the colorful group of uniformed courtiers and costumed ladies dance on the ice as though transformed into the palace of an emperor.

This carnival has been in preparation by the Skating Club of Boston for months and the "Cruise" was written by James L. Madden and George E. B. Hill. A mixed chorus will sing native songs of the countries visited in the "Cruise" and the orchestral music will be played by a specially engaged orchestra.

The "Cruise" will get under way promptly at 8 o'clock and the first stop will be Leiden, Holland, and then will follow the other ports. It is expected that all seats will be sold for both nights.

A Winner and Her Trophy



Wide World—THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Suzanne Davis, United States Figure Skating Champion

Second Place In Both Groups Is Still in Doubt

National Hockey League
United States Division

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Detroit	24	10	13	112	96	58
Rangers	21	8	18	118	110	50
Chicago	19	11	17	85	81	49
Boston	17	5	25	102	125	39
Canadian Division						
Toronto	25	9	12	169	114	59
Canadiens	21	6	20	97	100	48
Montreal	19	10	18	115	120	48
Americans	15	10	22	99	123	40
Ottawa	13	5	29	113	141	31

Results March 15

Boston 3, Rangers 2.
Americans 3, Ottawa 2.
Chicago 2, Toronto 1.
Detroit 4, Canadiens 1.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL, March 16—Thanks to a sensational display by Wilf Cude in the Detroit goal, particularly in the third period when Canadiens staged an almost continual assault, the Red Wings defeated the Canadiens, 4 to 1, here last night, and continued the struggle for second place in the Canadian section of the N. H. L. until the last games of the Maroons and Canadiens. Detroit scored the only goals of the first two periods, one in each, and added another when Lewis broke away from a concerted Canadien attack. The Habitants came back strong to get their only goal of the game but Goodfellow broke away to make victory sure for the visitors. Cude had a total of 39 saves, 18 in the final period, and the great majority of them were from close range. The summary:

Detroit		Canadiens
Lewis, Emms, Sorrell, Gross, lw		
	rw, Larochelle, Gagnon, Raymond	
Welland, Pettinger, Starr, c		
	c, Morens, Lepine, Riley	
Aurie, F. Carson, Wiseman, rw		
	lw, Joliat, Mondou, Lafrance	
Williams, Graham, ld		
	rd, S. Mantha, Bourgault, Burke	
Buswell, Goodfellow, rd		
	ld, G. Carson, Portland	
Cude, g		g, Chabot

Score—Detroit 4, Canadiens 1. Goals—Aurie, Emms, Lewis and Goodfellow for Detroit; Gagnon for Canadiens. Assists—Goodfellow, Emms and Aurie for Detroit; Lepine for Canadiens. Referees—R. W. Hewitson, Toronto, and W. B. Bell, Montreal. Time—three 20m. periods.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO, March 16—The Toronto Maple Leafs were unable to get out of the slothful methods they have fallen into since they clinched first place in the Canadian group of the National Hockey League and as a result they were defeated here last night by the Chicago Black Hawks, 2 to 1, the defeat being the second sustained by the locals on home ice this season. The Hawks' victory, coupled with the defeat of the Rangers in New York by Boston, enabled the visitors to retain their chances of finishing in second place in their group. Each team has one game to play, against Toronto. Toronto scored its only goal in the first period when it had a margin on the play, but in the second and third the visitors were the better team, scoring a goal in each.

Chicago		Toronto
Thompson, Gottselig, Trudel, Goldsworthy, lw		
	rw, Conacher, Kilrea, Sands, Doraty	
Romnes, McFadyen, Sheppard, c		
	c, Primeau, Thoms, Blair	
March, Couture, Trudel, rw		
	lw, Shill, Boll, Cotton	
L. Conacher, Abel, ld	rd, Horner, Day	
Jenkins, Coulter, rd	ld, Clancy, Levinsky	
Gardiner, g		g, Hainsworth

Score—Chicago 2, Toronto 1. Goals—Trudel and Gottselig for Chicago; Day for Toronto. Assists—Couture and McFadyen for Chicago; Blair for Toronto. Referees—M. J. Rodden and Dr. F. L. McCurry, Toronto. Time—Three 20m. periods.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, March 16—Alex Connell, for several years one of the outstanding goaltenders of the National Hockey League, jumped back into action for two periods last night and as a result of his brilliant play against his former club, he aided the New York Americans to score a 3-to-2 victory. Connell replaced Roy Worters who was forced to retire late in the first period, with the Americans leading by 1 to 0, and despite the fact that it was his first game of the season, he played sensationally. Ottawa evened the score in the second period and took the lead in the third, but the visitors came back to score twice and after they had regained the lead Connell kept the Senators at bay. The locals had an edge on the territorial play during the game, Beveridge having only 16 saves to his credit. The summary:

Americans		Ottawa
McVeigh, Klein, Gracie, lw		
	rw, Finnigan, D. Roche, Wasnie	
Chapman, Conn, Jackson, c		
	c, Kaminsky, Voss, Howe	
Himes, Burke, Martin, Picketts, rw		
	lw, Shannon, E. Roche, Touhey	
Brydge, Murray, ld	rd, Shields, Kalbfleisch	
Dutton, Doran, rd	ld, Bowman, Hellett	
Worters, Connell, g		g, Beveridge

Score—Americans 3, Ottawa 2. Goals—Brydge, McVeigh and Burke for Americans; Wasnie and Finnigan for Ottawa. Assists—Klein, Chapman and Conn for Americans; Shields and Touhey for Ottawa. Referees—J. A. Cleghorn and Eusebe Daigneault, Montreal. Time—Three 20m. periods.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, March 16—Boston, with the potent assistance of Nels Stewart, proved too skillful for the New York Rangers in their final encounter of the season yesterday evening at Madison Square Garden, and won the game, 3 to 2, in a final rally after the score stood 1 to 1, until the final five minutes of play, when Stewart scored twice in rapid succession, then staved off a final rush by the Rangers to hold the advantage to the bell.

The game was fairly well played, though a slow start delayed scoring until well into the first session. Then Barry made the lone score of the period, combining with Clapper and Shore.

Boston		Rangers
Siebert, Beattie, Galbraith, lw		
	rw, W. Cook, Dillon, Osmundson, Heller	
Barry, Stewart, Oliver, c		
	c, Boucher, Ripley, Somers, Murdoch	
Clapper, Lamb, Smillie, rw		
	lw, F. Cook, Murdoch, Keeling	
Wilcox, Smith, Lane, Barry, ld		
	rd, Seibert, Heller	
Shore, Lane, rd	ld, Brennan, Johnson	
Thompson, g		g, Aitkenhead

Score—Boston 3, Rangers 2. Goals—Stewart 2, Barry for Boston; Dillon, Seibert for Rangers. Assists—Shore 2, Beattie 2, Clapper for Boston; Ripley, Murdoch, W. Cook, Boucher for Rangers. Referees—George Mallinson and Gerald Goodman. Time—Three 20m. periods.

American Hockey Association

Tulsa 4, St. Louis 1.

Stoefen And Mangin Reach Final Round

Shields and Wood Upset in the Semifinals of U. S. Indoor Tennis

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, March 16—Gregory S. Mangin, defending champion, reached the final of the United States indoor tennis singles championship for the third time yesterday when he defeated Sidney B. B. Wood Jr. in a hard-fought four-set semifinal match, 6—4, 3—6, 6—2, 7—5, at the Seventh Regiment Armory.

Lester R. Stoefen will be Mangin's opponent Saturday as the result of a 6—4, 11—9, 6—4 victory over Francis X. Shields, who was seeded ahead of him. Shields is the highest ranking player in the country, but the performance of Stoefen completely eclipsed him.

In doubles, two matches were played, bringing the event up to the semifinals. Stoefen combined with George M. Lott Jr. to put out Albert Law Jr. and Ray Palmer Jr., 6—2, 6—2, and R. Berkeley Bell and Frank J. Bowden eliminated the 1933 champions, Clifford S. Sutter and Eugene H. McCauliff Jr., in a long and closely-fought match, 6—4, 4—6, 12—10. Shields and Wood will encounter Stoefen and Lott, while Bell and Bowden will have Dr. Lawrence Kurzrok and John H. Pitman, whose victory over Jean Borotra and Christian Boussus on Wednesday was the sensation of the day, for their semifinal opponents.

Stoefen Hammers Backhand

Stoefen played altogether the better game against Shields. He found out early in the contest that the weak point of Shields's equipment was his backhand and he hammered at it steadily for the balance of the encounter. Shields held his own on service fairly well, but the Californian watched his chance and, capitalizing each opportunity, won the first and third sets on a single break.

In the second, Shields was at his best and ran up a lead of 5—3, with Stoefen having difficulty with his service games. Stoefen lost the eighth game, the only one he lost on service in the entire match. But he came right back to tie the score at 5-all, and then ran out the set after service had won to the eighteenth game, by breaking through once more and taking the set at 11—9. In this set, Shields actually scored more points, 60 to 56, but Stoefen won it. Altogether, only four points separated them at the finish, 121 to 117, with Stoefen earning two more points and making two less errors, though eight double faults were charged against him.

Wood Careless at Times

A single break each way accounted for the first two sets of the Wood-Mangin match, but the third was a seesaw, until a series of deuce games went against Wood to give Mangin the third set. The final set was close, only two points separating them, but a final break through Wood accounted for the victory.

Wood played careless, almost indifferent tennis at times, but occasionally rose to the brilliant heights he shows on grass, though he is not a hard court player to compare with Mangin, whose strokes worked perfectly all the way through. The summary:

United States Indoor Tennis Championship Singles—Semifinal Round

Lester R. Stoefen, Los Angeles Tennis Club, defeated Francis X. Shields, International Club, New York, 6—4, 11—9, 6—4.

Gregory S. Mangin, Newark, N. J., defeated Sidney B. B. Wood Jr., New York, 6—4, 3—6, 6—2, 7—5.

Doubles—Second Round

R. Berkeley Bell and Frank J. Bowden, New York, defeated Clifford S. Sutter, New Orleans, and Eugene H. McCauliff Jr., 6—4, 4—6, 12—10.

Lester R. Stoefen, Los Angeles, and George M. Lott Jr., Chicago, defeated Albert Law Jr. and Ray Palmer Jr., New York, 6—2, 6—2.

Fenwick in Semifinal

HAMILTON, Bermuda, March 16 (AP)—G. E. Fenwick of Montreal, the medalist, yesterday won his way into the semifinal round of the Bermuda amateur golf championship without swinging a club. He won from A. E. Hedstrom of Buffalo by default. In one of the best matches ever played on the Riddell's Bay Golf and Country Club course, S. L. Riggin, Port Huron, Mich., eliminated H. Beavis of Bermuda, 2 and 1, after shooting the last nine holes in 33. The other two semifinal places were won by C. B. Waterman, 55-year-old Montclair (N. J.) veteran, and L. O. Robertshaw of Greensbrook, N. J., Both won their matches by scores of 6 and 5, Waterman defeating the young Bermuda star, Bert Darrell, and Robertshaw eliminating L. H. Smart of Bermuda. In the 36-hole semifinal round, Fenwick meets Riggin and Waterman faces Robertshaw.

Sporting Around the Hub

ALTHOUGH the number of entries in the annual Mystic Valley road race of the North Medford Club will not touch the record figure of last year, the field is the strongest ever to enter the event. Officially, 77 have entered the 20-mile classic, including such headliners as Whitey Michelsen, Fred Ward, Leslie Pawson, Bill Steiner, Jimmy Hennigan, Clarence De Mar and Paul De Bruyn. Pawson, who won the B. A. A. Marathon last April, will be after his third straight victory in the Medford race, for he came home first in 1932 and again last season. The Providence youth is apparently in perfect condition. Steiner and De Bruyn, both of New York, are probably better conditioned than most of their rivals, because they have been competing in and around the metropolitan district for more than three weeks.

Teams from Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island advanced to the semifinal round of the Tufts College basketball tournament yesterday. Bristol High School, the defending titleholder, eliminated Spaulding High of Barre, Vt., 43 to 13. Bridgeport Central, one of the favorites in the tourney, defeated South Portland (Maine) High, 43 to 10. A great comeback in the second half gave Pawtucket (R. I.) High a sensational 30-to-26 victory over Westfield High. Chelsea High, Massachusetts' leading contender for the interscholastic championship, beat Manchester West from New Hampshire, 35 to 19.

Matthew Chrostowski, sensational young swimmer from Providence, today held the New England 300-yard medal record, but failed to break Buster Crabbe's world mark, in a trial at the Brookline Municipal pool. Chrostowski covered the distance in 3m. 46 4-5s, surpassing the former New England mark of 4m. 3s., held by George Connolly of the Huntington School. Crabbe's world record is 3m. 36 2-5s.

Three new pitchers have joined Boston University's baseball squad, working out in the B. U. gymnasium on St. Botolph Street. They are Allen Bartlett, Larry Lucey and Wade Habeeb, all up from the freshman ranks of last season. The arrival of these three adds considerable strength to Coach Harmon's staff, which, until yesterday, had only one veteran boxman.

The New England ping-pong championship tourney, with 128 already enrolled in the major division, will be held this year at the West End House. W. Chester Wells of New York heads the classy list and will enter the tournament as favorite. Joe Filipek, the Massachusetts and Boston district titleholder, should give Wells a battle for top honors.

Wally Berger, leading outfielder of the Braves, who is classed as a holdout, reached St. Petersburg yesterday, but failed to confer with Judge Fuchs, as the congenial Braves president was in Tampa on business.

A few facts about major-league baseball players: . . . Dick Bartell, captain and shortstop of the Phillies, spends most of his time during the off-season building short-wave radio sets, for he's a first-class radio operator and holds a license from the Government for his own short-wave station. . . . Babe Herman, Chicago Cub outfielder, while a rookie with Detroit several years ago, pinch hit for Ty Cobb and came through with a homer. . . . Ethan Allen of the Phillies and Mark Koenig of Cincinnati are accomplished pianists. . . . Jimmy Jordan of Brooklyn is the only man in the big leagues today who hit a home run on his first official time at bat as a major leaguer.

By-Plays—By George M. R. Holmes
Sports Editor

The Boat Race

THE Oxford-Cambridge varsity boat race is, of course, a British activity and takes place on the Thames River, which runs through the very heart of London; but, in spite of the fact that it is confined to the undergraduates of these two English universities, it is known the world over. Followers of college athletics everywhere, whether or not they have any connection with the competing universities, eagerly scan the stories about the event, and there is probably no other college athletic activity reports of which are sent at such great length and to so many parts of the world as is the case with the boat race.

Interest Is World-Wide

There is more than one answer to the world-wide interest in this race. In the first place, when it was started way back in 1829 there had never been any recognized athletic competition between college or university varsity teams. So this event may be called the father of all intercollegiate competition. This was also true in America, where the Harvard-Yale boat race on the Thames River at New London is the oldest intercollegiate competition in the United States. Again, the winning of the Dark Blue of Oxford or the Light Blue of Cambridge for rowing in the varsity eight has always been regarded as one of the most highly-prized athletic awards at those two universities.

Boat Race Draws Same Crowds

In these days, when fancies change and something which was popular a few years ago has given way to something more modern, it is interesting and refreshing to note that public interest in the boat race is still as keen as ever. Of course, the scene along the Thames River course has changed greatly with the passing of years; but the same crowds still line the 4¼-mile course during the progress of the race, and their enthusiasm is unbounded. Since 1829, 85 races have been held, and it is interesting to note that, although Cambridge has won the last ten years of the event, the series is very close, with 44 victories to 40 in favor of the Light Blue. But this is another year. While there may be a little more satisfaction coming to the winner than to the loser, to the general public it is still and apparently always will be "The Boat Race."

* * *

Rugger Growing Stronger in America

Rugby football is growing more and more popular in the United States, and it will not be at all surprising if the game becomes one of the leading spring activities in our colleges. Some years ago Stanford and California took up the game in place of American football; but, after the college rules had been changed and the game became safer to play, Rugby again went out of the picture in favor of the American game. Reports from California, however, show that Rugby is coming back again, not at the expense of American football, but through its own popularity. During the past few years Harvard, Yale and Princeton have maintained Rugby teams, with each succeeding year finding more and more undergraduates taking up the sport and more and more spectators turning out to watch games, although the number of the latter is still really too small to talk about. This year a Cambridge University Rugby team is to visit America and play, among other opponents, a team made up of the best Harvard, Yale and Princeton players. This tour of the Light Blue should do much to increase interest in the game.

New Pamphlet on the Game

It is evident that the people are going to learn more about the game than has been the case in the past, as we have just received from New York Vol. I, No. 1, of "Rugby." This is the first number of a monthly pamphlet which is to be published by the New York Rugby F. C. This club is a very active one, and has established its headquarters at the Hotel George Washington, New York City. With this club actively back of the game and the colleges taking to it, there is no reason why it should not thrive in the United States.

Booster Teams Have Finished Schedule

American Bowling Congress Leaders
Individual Event

Bowler and Home	Pins
J. Smoleny, Cudahy, Wis.	743
M. Feldman, St. Louis	729
H. Murphy, Oak Park, Ill.	717
S. Terrisault, Chicago	714
W. Steinbrecher, Chicago	704
Doubles	
A. Skenney-J. Fitzgerald, St. Louis	1316
G. Kamjan-P. Lesek, Chicago	1194
E. Juers-E. Ladwig, Random Lake, Wis	1179
Five-Man Teams	
Kasing-Goosen F. C., St. Louis	2813
Pabst Blue Ribbons, Oak Park	2710
General Loan Co., St. Louis	2693
Peer Mar Co., Peoria	2687
Oldben Coal Co., Chicago	2672
All Events	
J. Fitzgerald, St. Louis	1839
L. Prey, Cudahy	1804
M. Feldman, St. Louis	1782
E. Ladwig, Random Lake	1719
E Lopina, Chicago	1692

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PEORIA, Ill., March 16—"Booster" teams completed their schedule in the thirty-fourth annual tournament of the American Bowling Congress in session here last night. The national pin tourney will take on a vastly different aspect starting tonight, as star bowlers from Chicago, Springfield, Ill., Detroit, Winona, Minn., Cincinnati, Racine, and Milwaukee swing into action. From now until the finish, April 9, only "regulars" are carded.

People unfamiliar with the game wonder where "boosters" share in a championship picture. There are several causes. In the first place, the American Bowling Congress builds new alleys each year on which to conduct its championships and the better bowlers do not wish to roll the first week or "break in" the drives. In the second place, the Congress endeavors to make more bowlers each year and through play in the annual tournaments, men placed on booster teams become interested. Thirdly, to help swell the prize fund. These are the three big reasons for the special division of the tournament. The new tourney drives are in splendid shape and some heavy totals are anticipated here.

International Hockey League

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Buffalo	19	11	13	85	64	49
Detroit	22	4	16	99	95	48
London	18	8	16	89	75	44
Syracuse	19	4	21	114	120	42
Windsor	18	3	23	84	103	39
Cleveland	16	4	23	102	116	36

Results March 15

Buffalo 2, Cleveland 1.
Detroit 8, Syracuse 1.

Bisons Retain League Lead

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FORT ERIE, Ont., March 16—Buffalo Bisons retained the International Hockey League leadership here last night by defeating Cleveland Indians, 2 to 1. Barton and Jarvis scored for Buffalo. Callighen scored for Cleveland.

Olympics Swamp Stars, 8-1

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DETROIT, March 16—Detroit Olympics kept within one point of first place in the International Hockey League last night by swamping Syracuse Stars, 8 to 1. Syracuse played wide open hockey throughout the evening and gave John Ross Roach little protection. Moffatt and Cook got two goals each for Detroit. The other Detroit scorers were Carrigan, Marker, Drouillard and Saunders. Higgins scored the lone Syracuse goal.

Laffoon Scores a Fine 68

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 16 (AP)—Ky Laffoon, young Denver pro who won the Atlanta metropolitan open Sunday with a great finishing round, came through with a fine 68 yesterday as the opening Salvo in his bid for the Charleston tournament of Gardens golf championship. The 24-year-old westerner came to the last green late in the afternoon after a pair of veteran pros, Harry Cooper of Chicago, and Craig Wood of Deal, N. J., had posted earlier 69's. A drive into the rough off the eighteenth tee cost Laffoon a stroke and kept him from scoring even lower. His card had par beaten by three strokes. Wood had 35-34 for his 69 while Cooper had 36-33.

U. S. Ping-Pong April 6-8

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 16—The fourth annual national championship of the United States is to be held here by the American Ping-Pong Association, April 6, 7 and 8, it is announced. The tourney will be staged at the Hotel Carter. James M. Jacobson of New Rochelle, N. Y., the title defender, and Coleman Clark of Chicago, former champion and last year's runnerup, are to appear. They will face a great field, as most of the outstanding players in the country have indicated their intentions of competing, it is stated.

Endeavour's Workmen Adopt Puritan Manners

PORTSMOUTH, Eng., March 16 (AP)—The fact the yacht Endeavour—British entry in the America's Cup races—is being built at the exact spot from which the Puritans embarked for America had its effect on the workmen today.

They voluntarily agreed to adopt Puritan manners until the boat is completed, pledging themselves neither to swear nor to drink in order to make certain that every piece of workmanship is perfect.

A picked crew of 20 is now being chosen for the Endeavour from the chief yachting ports.

There is a prospect, it was said today, that the launching may take place later than the original date set, April 14.

Trojans Win at Rugby

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—University of Southern California defeated University of California at Los Angeles, 4 to 0, in the first Rugby game ever played between the two institutions. The contest was played in the Memorial Coliseum and was witnessed by 6000 people. Good teamwork rather than individual brilliance featured the play. The lone score was made in the middle of the first half by A. D. Reboin '36 of the Trojans, on a drop kick. With the exception of the one tally, the play was close and spirited throughout.

Letter Awards at Chicago

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, March 16—Eight swimmers and waterpolo players have been awarded major letters at University of Chicago for the season which comes to a climax tomorrow, it is announced by Coach E. W. McGillivray. The winners were: D. A. Glomset '35 of Des Moines, Iowa; G. A. Nicoll '35 of Oak Park, Ill.; P. J. Stein '34, Charles Dwyer '35, Donald Bellstrom '34 and Frank Nahzr '34 of this city; H. L. Will '35 of Milwaukee, Wis., and J. P. Barden Jr. '35 of Winnetka, Ill. This is the largest number of letters ever awarded in the water sports at Chicago.

Princeton Swimmers Elect

PRINCETON, N. J., March 16—U. Balcolm Grannis Jr. '35, whose home is in Lake Forest, Ill., has been elected captain of next year's swimming team at Princeton University. Claude C. Pierce Jr. '35 of Washington, D. C., was chosen manager. The Coach's and Captain's Cup, given each year to the member of the team who shows the best spirit and the most improvement, was awarded to Harry C. Crawford Jr. '35 of Bethlehem, Penna.

Hilton vs. Topping

BELLEAIR, Fla., March 16 (AP)—V. H. Hilton, Dayton, Ohio, meets Dan R. Topping, Greenwich, Conn., in the finals today for the Belleair men's golf championship. Hilton won yesterday from Garrett A. Hobart, Paterson, N. J., who carried him to the twentieth hole to decide the issue. Topping defeated W. S. Barbour, Bronxville, N. Y., 2 and 1.

Tasmania Scores 230 for 7

HOBART, Tasmania, March 16 (Canadian Press)—The Australian cricket team to tour England opened the second of a series of three farewell matches in Tasmania yesterday. Scores at the close of play were: Tasmania 230 for 7 (Thomas 53, Rothwell 47, Badcock 47).

Mexico Names M. R. Gomes

MEXICO CITY, D. F., March 16 (By U. P.)—Marte R. Gomez, finance secretary, was named yesterday to be Mexican representative on the International Olympic Committee. He has long been an active and enthusiastic sportsman.

Williams Elects Whitney

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., March 16 (AP)—George H. Whitney '36 of Upland, Calif., was chosen yesterday to captain next year's winter sports team at Williams College.

Exhibition Baseball Results

By the Associated Press

Cincinnati (N.) 13, New York (N.) 7.
Chicago (N.) 3, Los Angeles (P.C.L.) 2.

West Against Missouri Valley in Basketball

KANSAS CITY, March 16 (AP)—It's the West against the Missouri Valley in the semifinals of the A. A. U. national basketball tournament tonight.

The defending champion Tulsa Diamond DX Oilers meet Olympic Club of San Francisco and the University of Wyoming's Rocky Mountain collegiate champions clash with the Hutchinson (Kan.) Renos.

Before a record tournament crowd of more than 10,000 in the quarterfinals last night those four teams survived a quartet of thrilling contests in which Southern Kansas Stage Liners of Kansas City, a favorite, was eliminated by the Hutchinson team, 16 to 11.

Hutchinson's opponent tonight Wyoming, came through with a last-half rally to gain a 28-to-25 decision over the Gridley Chieftains of Wichita, Kan.

Competition was keener in the upper bracket where the defending champions eked out a 40-to-38 victory over the Lifschultz Fast Freights of Chicago, and the Olympic Club nosed out the Denver Pigs, 31 to 30.

German Riders Win Six-Day Race

BERLIN, March 16 (AP)—The German team of Rausch and Lohmann won the six-day bicycle race which ended last night. Van Nevele and Slaats of Belgium finished second, five laps behind. No American riders participated.

Providence Reds Add To Can-Am League Lead

Canadian-American Hockey League

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Providence	17	9	10	84	84	43
Boston	17	7	14	103	92	40
Quebec	16	8	45	88	83	38
Philadelphia	15	7	15	105	91	37
New Haven	11	4	22	84	94	26

Result March 15

Providence 3, Quebec 1.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 16 (AP)—One goal in each period gave the Rhode Island Reds a 3-to-1 victory over the Quebec Beavers and boosted them a game and a half ahead of Boston in the battle for the leadership of the Canadian-American Hockey League. The summary:

Providence		Quebec
Hart, lw		rw, Toupin
Gaudreault, c		c, Quenneville
Giroux, rw		lw, Wilson
Mulligan, ld		rd, Molyneaux
McVicar, rd		ld, Ayres
Byrne, g		g, Baxter

Providence spares—Harrington, Murray, Taylor, Alexandre, Lesieur, Nichols. Quebec spares—McCabe, Lowrey, McIntyre, Proudlock, Phillips, Blake, Smith.

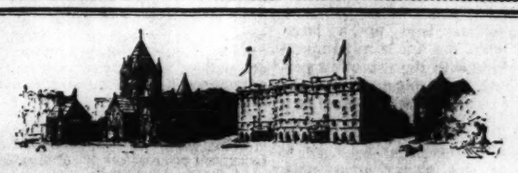
Score—Providence 3, Quebec 1. Goals—Giroux, Taylor, Hart for Providence; Lowrey for Quebec. Assists—Gaudreault 2, Mulligan, Harrington, Giroux for Providence: Blake, McCabe for Quebec. Officials—A. G. Smith and W. T. Halloran. Time—Three 20m. periods.

Wesleyan Elects Goode

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., March 16 (AP)—Mack H. Goode '35 of Tallahassee, Fla., was elected unanimously by the letter men yesterday to be captain of the Wesleyan basketball team. He has been regular left forward on the varsity for two years.

Hotels

Greater Boston



"Apart from the crowd"

World travelers agree that the Copley-Plaza Hotel has that "apart from the crowd" distinction that we look for in people and things. It is not hotel hospitality a-la-mass-production. The Copley-Plaza has all the charm of the famous old inns of England and New England blended with all that is desirable in modern service and appointment. . . . Look at it this way: think of the finest home you were ever in . . . the mellowness, the sense of rightness, the people you met there . . . and that's it . . . that's the Copley-Plaza.

Rooms as low as $4 too

The COPLEY-PLAZA BOSTON
Arthur L. Race, Managing Director

Hotel HEMENWAY
On the Fenway at Westland Avenue
BOSTON, MASS.
NEW LOW RATES
One person $2.50 a day and up
Two persons (double beds) $3.50 a day and up
Two persons (single beds) $4.00 a day and up
Special Weekly Rates
Suites for permanent and transient guests. No rooms without bath.
L. H. TORREY, Manager

THE VENDOME
AMERICAN OR EUROPEAN PLAN
STUDENTS
Monitor readers will appreciate the appointments of this hotel. Dignity and refinement, luxurious comfort—a glorious place to rest and read. Large, palm-filled Solarium. On beautiful Commonwealth Avenue
A no-license hotel
ABBOTT HOTELS CORP.
KARL P. ABBOTT PRESIDENT

HOTEL MANGER
At North Station BOSTON, MASS.

One of Boston's newest and most modern hotels. Lobby and lounge are spacious and luxurious. 500 guest rooms; each contains tub and shower, built-in radio, servidor, circulating ice water, tickless electric clock, French telephone, full length mirror.
Rates, room and bath for one, $2.50 to $3.00. Room and bath for two, $3.50 to $6.00

THE HOTEL BEACONSFIELD REIGNS SUPREME IN BROOKLINE, MASS.
Sunny Apartments with large rooms in different combinations for transients or on yearly leases at reasonable rates for those who demand the best.
American Plan Dining Room
Hotel Fireproof Garage Adjoining
Gilman M. Lougee, Manager

THE SHERATON
on-the-Charles at 91 Bay State Rd.
BOSTON
Always a Happy Choice With Readers of This Paper
GEO. R. SANFORD, Mgr.

Hotel Puritan
390 Commonwealth Avenue
Charm, comfort and convenience make
THE PURITAN
The Distinctive Boston House
Rooms with bath from $3.50
Suites correspondingly priced
Within easy walking distance of The Mother Church
C. S. ANDREWS, Mgr.
KENmore 1480

CAMBRIDGE—CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Garden Street at Chauncy
Greater Boston's Newest Hotel
Rooms with bath from $3.00
Colonial Grill Garage Connected
C. Tracy Ryan, *Res. Mgr.*
Porter 6100

Fritz Carlton Hotel
BOYLSTON and HEMENWAY STS.
at Entrance to Fenway
BOSTON
Five minutes' walk to Christian Science church.
Rooms and Suites, $2 to $5 a day
Pres. and Treas., M. E. FRITZ
Special Sunday Dinner 70c from 12:30 to 7:30

The CHARLESGATE
One of Boston's most distinctive Hotels.
Situated in the most beautiful part of the Back Bay District at the corner of Beacon, Charlesgate East and Marlboro Streets.
Unique in Boston for its unusual combination of friendly atmosphere and individual independence.
Apartments with large rooms, open fireplaces, spacious closets, available for any desired period at rates so moderate as to justify your prompt investigation.
Eight minutes' walk to Christian Science church
Herbert G. Summers

QUALITY — SERVICE — HOSPITALITY
at
HOTEL FENSGATE
BOSTON
Five minutes from The Mother Church
Large pleasant rooms, overlooking Charles River and the Esplanade. Superb Cuisine.
Send for brochure with complete description

OPPOSITE THE MOTHER CHURCH
Friendly, Refined and Hospitable
HOTEL MINERVA
Huntington Avenue, Boston
SINGLE ROOM $1.50 and $2
DOUBLE ROOM $2.50 and $3
NEW LOW RATES
Also Fine Cafe and Cafeteria

Hotel Bellevue
BOSTON, MASS.
Located next to State Capitol. Refined and homelike. Moderate rates for both transient and permanent guests. Excellent dining room and cafeteria.
Send for descriptive folder

PEOPLE WHO TRAVEL READ THE MONITOR

Restaurants

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Canterbury Lunch
Try Our Daily Special
A new vegetable special—Four tastily prepared vegetables 20c
Our dessert special for 8c
All prepared by American Housewives
80 Nassau Street
Bet. John and Fulton Sts.
11 A. M.-2:30 P. M.

RED BRICK RESTAURANT
147 EAST 51 ST., *near Lexington Ave.*
Home Atmosphere—Swedish Cooking
Luncheons 35c-40c Dinner 75c—85c

BOSTON

Russian Restaurant
JAR-PTIZA
Luncheon—Tea—Dinner
Dinner Music—Open Sundays
38 Fairfield Street Tel. Circle 6404

CONCORD, N. H.

CINDERELLA
An Eating Place of Quality
Cooked Food, Pastry, Ice Cream
Lunches Put Up to Take Out
CONCORD, N. H. Opp. State House

Amusements

BOSTON

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE
TONIGHT and TWICE SAT.
MAURICE SCHWARTZ in
"YOSHE KALB"
Original Production—Cast of 70
Seats at Box Office. Also Plymouth Thu. Mat. 50c to $1.00. Eve. 50c to $1.50 plus tax. English Synopsis.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

DENNIS KING
In the London Dramatic Success
RICHARD of BORDEAUX
EMPIRE B'way and 40 St. Evgs. $1 to $3. Mats Wed., Sat. $1 to $2.50 plus tax.

"Audience laughed practically from beginning to end of show."
—Burns Mantle, Daily News.
EDDIE DOWLING'S COMEDY HIT
Big Hearted Herbert
with J. C. NUGENT, Elisabeth RISDON
BILTMORE Thea., W. 47 St. Mts. Wed. & Sat.

When You Purchase Goods
Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor

Hotels, Resorts and Travel

Atlantic City

THE FAMOUS FASHION WEEK . . .

Palm Sunday to Easter

On the Boardwalk! Two week-ends . . . each tremendously popular . . . both equally attractive . . . with delightful spring weather and an invigorating Gulf Stream tempered climate . . . the week in between and the extended school holidays affording opportunity to the entire family for rest and play in Easter's greatest resort.

Join the throngs on the Boardwalk. Lounge in sun chairs on the beach, on hotel decks or in roller chairs. Do the shops, piers and shows. Play golf, ride horseback—find diversion in a multitude of attractions.

The following world famed Boardwalk hotels offer every conceivable convenience, sea water baths, splendid cuisine (sea food specialties) and additional holiday entertainment.

MARLBOROUGH-BLENHEIM : TRAYMORE
BRIGHTON : DENNIS : CHALFONTE-HADDON HALL

The House with the Home Atmosphere
ATLANTIC CITY
Most beautiful location—facing ocean and park.
Ideal for a SCHOOL VACATION for the children and a DELIGHTFUL OUTING for the adults.
Best of saddle horses on beach. Perfect ice skating in auditorium.
SPECIAL CONCERTS
Low Rates
American or European Plan
Marlborough-Blenheim
Josiah White & Sons Company—Ownership Management

The TRAYMORE
Atlantic City
The Pre-eminent Hotel Achievement

Hotel MORTON
ATLANTIC CITY
500 feet from Boardwalk & Steel Pier
● "Rich in the Things that Make People Happy"
Rates from $25 per person (Amer. plan)
BELL & COPE, Ownership Management

Florida

165 ROOMS 165 BATHS
Robert Clay Hotel
In Historic Ft. Dallas Park, Miami
Downtown — Modern Comforts — Steam Heat—Rates from $2.50 single, $4.00 double.
JAMES I. HELM, Mgr.

ALHAMBRA HOTEL
MIAMI, FLA.
Enjoy March and April in Miami. Plenty of desirable rooms at moderate rates.
A modern high class family hotel.
SAYWARD GALBRAITH, *Manager*

Louisiana

The ROOSEVELT HOTEL
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
"The Pride of the South"
700 rooms with bath, rates from $3 up
One and one-half blocks from the Christian Science church.
Also operating the Bienville Hotel

THE NEW
Hotel Monteleone
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
European Plan Strictly First Class
600 ROOMS 500 BATHS
Rooms, attached bath, from $2.50
Garage in connection
Also parking grounds

North Carolina

ASHEVILLE-BILTMORE HOTEL
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
"LAND OF THE SKY"
Newest hotel in this famous resort
100 ROOMS 100 BATHS
European Plan Tourist and Commercial Restaurant in Building
DAILY RATES Single $2.00 up Double $3.50 up
On Appalachian Scenic Highway. All outdoor sports. Three golf courses. Send for interesting brochure. Wilbur Devendorf, Manager.

The Editor's Puzzle

273

"~~After~~ looking through ~~all of~~ our files, ~~matter~~ said the secretary, ~~you may be interested to know that~~" I ~~have~~ found ~~all~~ these proposals ~~have~~ ~~been proposed at some time or another in the past~~

(Edited form of puzzle which appears on Daily Features page.)

Chicago

Each Room an Individual Home

You will add to your living enjoyment when you live at Hotel Pearson.

Your room is arranged to meet your individual tastes and requirements, with the aid of a renowned interior architect.

Here . . . your room becomes a real home, with definite personality . . . a home you will be proud of, happy in . . . vastly different from the ordinary hotel room.

Please come in and see. You will be delighted.

At Pearson St.—East of the Boulevard

hotel Pearson

An Atmosphere of Harmony in CHICAGO
Facing Lake Michigan in a beautiful residential setting, only a few minutes from the Loop. Christian Science Reading Room nearby.
DRAKE RATES FROM 3
In keeping with the times, Blackstone rates have been sharply reduced, but Blackstone standards of luxury and service have not been lowered—and never will.
BLACKSTONE
RATES from $4 . . . SUITES from $10.

New York State

The ALBANY
DE WITT CLINTON
A new, thoroughly delightful hotel. Faces Capitol Park. 500 spic span clean, outside rooms with bath. Splendid meals. Friendly, attentive service. Rates from $3. Come . . . we'll make you happy.

THE STUYVESANT
Buffalo's Largest Apartment Hotel
BY THE DAY WEEK OR MONTH
Restaurant under our supervision

Indiana

New Hotel Gary
GARY, INDIANA
Ideal for a stay of a day or a permanent home. You will find this modern hotel immaculately clean and the rooms delightful. Wonderful food — Coffee Shop or Restaurant. Garage and parking. Kindly write for illustrated folder.

Minnesota

● In St. Paul—Once—Always St. Paul's Greater
HOTEL LOWRY
THE BEST
At Moderate Prices ●

California

Spend your winter with us, surrounded by sunshine and home comforts

CONSTANCE HOTEL
Combines the safety of non-resort rates . . . quiet room and restaurant—in Pasadena. On Colorado Blvd. at Mentor 5 minutes walk from Christian Science church.
PASADENA

HOTEL LAGUNA
in picturesque
Laguna Beach, California,
on the ocean front, overlooking the broad Pacific, in a setting of one of the nation's most outstanding art colonies. Every room with private bath, $2.50 and up. Unmatched cuisine.

St. Louis, Mo.

THE PARK PLAZA
Kingshighway Blvd. at Maryland
ST. LOUIS
Ultra-modern. New. Overlooking Forest Park. Outstanding appointments and service. 1100 luxurious rooms. Every type of smart accommodation. Single hotel rooms, suites—complete. Duplex and Studio apartments. Single Rooms, $3.50 per day—double $5. Weekly and monthly rates. Garage—Restaurants—Coffee Shop

Oklahoma

NEW Skirvin HOTEL
Oklahoma City
$2.50 UP SINGLE $4.00 UP DOUBLE
LARGE SAMPLE ROOMS
Air Cooled Coffee Shop and Ballrooms

Texas

Driskill Hotel
AUSTIN, TEXAS
300 Rooms—$2 up
CAFE ● COFFEE SHOP
W. L. STARK, Manager

The Plaza Hotels
Jack White, Operator
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS
Noted for Good Foods
AAA Hotel with Garage

Michigan

THE HOTEL OLDS
LANSING, MICHIGAN
300 Rooms with baths. Fireproof
Rates from $2.50 up

Washington, D. C.

Where your host is in spirit, with, and administers to, your ideas of comfort and well being
Rates Single $2 to $4 Double $3 to $7 European Plan
HOTEL CONTINENTAL
Facing Capitol Plaza, Washington, D. C.

A Distinguished Address
You're near the White House, Treasury, all Government Buildings, Theatre and Shopping Districts when you stay at The WILLARD HOTEL
"The Residence of Presidents" Washington, D. C.
H. P. Somerville, *Man Dir*

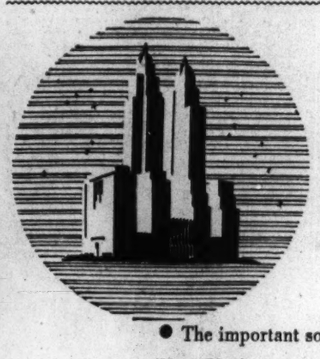
Maryland

Lord Baltimore Hotel
BALTIMORE, MD.
One of America's Newest Hotels
700 ROOMS—700 BATHS
Make This Hotel Your Home When in Baltimore.
RADIO IN EVERY ROOM

Australia

AUSTRALIA
PHONE B.W.1361
HOTEL Wentworth
Tariff: ROOM & BRKFST. from $2.00 INCLUSIVE from $3.00
CHURCH HILL SYDNEY

New York City



AT THE HEART OF THINGS

● The important social and business world of New York revolves around The Waldorf-Astoria. Theatres and Times Square are a few minutes, walking or riding. Wall Street, only fifteen minutes. Fifth Avenue shops, a few blocks away. Central Park, churches, and clubs . . . all within this important circle . . . of which The Waldorf-Astoria is the sparkling center.

THE WALDORF-ASTORIA
PARK AVENUE • 49TH TO 50TH STS • NEW YORK

HOTEL DIXIE
NEW YORK

OFFERING
ALL EXPENSE THRIFT TOURS
of New York City
FROM 2 to 5 DAYS
$7.50 — $17.50
Including room, meals, theatre, night club, sightseeing, sky view and educational features.
All worry about expense eliminated. Everything arranged for your comfort and enjoyment.
A RARE OPPORTUNITY! VISIT NEW YORK NOW! WRITE FOR DETAILS
Each of our 650 sunny, outside rooms is delightfully furnished and has private bath and radio. Our delicious meals are prepared by women cooks.
42nd-43rd STREETS JUST WEST OF BROADWAY

HOTEL ENDICOTT
81st St. and Columbus Ave.
NEW YORK CITY
You'll enjoy the homelike atmosphere and comfort for which this famous hotel is known. Excellent transit facilities.
Daily Rates
Single Rooms 1.25 Up
Double Rooms 1.75 Up
SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES

Visit New York Now!
ALL RATES INCLUDE DELICIOUS CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST
$3 Daily single room with bath $17 Weekly single room with bath
Daily double room $5.00—Weekly $30.00
Mezzanine Concerts and Refreshments Every Evening.
In the social center overlooking Central Park
BARBIZON-PLAZA HOTEL
101 West 58th St., New York
Write for booklet CSM

HOTEL MARTHA WASHINGTON
29 East 29th Street
NEW YORK CITY
World Famous Hotel For Women Exclusively. Close to Shopping Districts and Theatres.
ROOMS with Running Water $1.50
ROOMS with Private Bath $2.00
SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES

Hotel GREAT NORTHERN
The COMFORTS of this Distinguished Hotel are enhanced by its Admirable LOCATION Center of New York's cultural events, near Carnegie Hall and Rockefeller Center. Large rooms, newly decorated. Lowest rates of all time.
RESTAURANT Food the way you like it.
CLOSE TO SECOND CHURCH
118 WEST 57th ST. NEW YORK

THE HOTEL GROSVENOR
35 Fifth Avenue, New York
RICH IN TRADITIONS, QUIET AND CONVENIENT. New, modern, beautifully appointed large rooms, each with private bath. Rich in traditions. Quiet and convenient. *Unsurpassed cuisine. No bar.* Rates from $3.00
Harry A. Mason, *Manager*

Quiet on Broadway
Homelike. Comfortable, yet close to "all New York"
RATES MOST REASONABLE
Hotel WOODWARD
BROADWAY at 55th ST., N.Y.

HOTEL BERKLEY
170 West 74th Street at Amsterdam Avenue New York
True comfort for both permanent and transient guests. Featuring pleasant 2-room suites at modest rentals. For complete information apply E. J. Knight, Manager.

Los Angeles

NEW ROSSLYN HOTELS
FIFTH and MAIN STREETS, LOS ANGELES
1100 SUNNY OUTSIDE ROOMS — 800 of them with private bath — luxuriously furnished — deep soft beds — running ice water.
ROOMS with bath $2.50 and Up
ROOMS without bath $1.00 and Up
EXCELLENT MEALS MODERATE PRICES
Our Annex especially caters to women traveling alone. Private Auto Entrance to Hotel Lobby. Free Auto Buses meet all trains.

PARK-WILSHIRE
Hotel Apartments
Kitchenette apartments from $2.50 daily; from $60 monthly. On Wilshire Blvd., the 8th Ave. of the West, at Westlake Park. Roof lounge. Send for detailed information.
LOS ANGELES

BEVERLY HILLS HOTEL and Cottages
1-2 or 3-meal American Plan
MANY NEW IMPROVEMENTS
Operated under personal direction of
F. M. DIMMICK
Beverly Hills California

Pennsylvania

PHILADELPHIA'S MODERN HOTEL
Here you pay no premium for luxury. 1200 spacious, cheerful rooms, each with bath. Delightful meals at reasonable cost. Close to shops and historic shrines. Rates now from $3.00. Convenient to Fifth Church.
The BENJAMIN FRANKLIN
E. Leslie Sefton, Man. Dir.
Chestnut & Ninth Sts.

The NORMANDIE HOTEL
Lovely residential location. 6th at Normandie one block from Christian Science church. Most appealing appointments. Including Dining Room. From $2.50 daily with bath.
LOS ANGELES

Travel

S. S. LURLINE S. S. MARIPOSA • S. S. MONTEREY • S. S. MALOLO

Hawaii
$110 • $75
FIRST CLASS CABIN CLASS

Vivacious ships, sparkling with the gaiety of carefree ease. *Modern* ships, leading a new mode in maritime luxury. *Swift* ships, conjuring from a 3-weeks' round trip . . . 12 whole days in Hawaii . . . and at remarkably low cost.

SOUTH SEAS • NEW ZEALAND • AUSTRALIA
via Hawaii, Samoa, Fiji

Visit the great nations of the Southern Cross under the royal chaperonage of the new "Mariposa" or "Monterey" . . . down where March is September. Only 15 days from California to New Zealand . . . 18 to Australia! Regular fares and All-expense Tours provide 20th century comfort at a new economy figure.

Ask your travel agent for brochures and details, or

Matson Line • Oceanic Line

New York • Chicago • San Francisco • Los Angeles • Seattle • Portland

Radical cut in rail fares . . . Pullman charges reduced . . . materially lowering fares to California—Hawaii, New Zealand and Australia.

'ROUND *the* WORLD *via* AUSTRALIA
BRILLIANT NEW ROUTES . . . BRILLIANT NEW SHIPS. NEW ECONOMY FARES.

PACIFIC TOURS
AUSTRALIA, MANILA, CHINA, JAPAN
AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL Line Steamers "CHANGTE" and "TAIPING" are the Connecting Steamers between AUSTRALIA-ORIENT for this Sunshine four Cabins de luxe and Rooms with Baths available. Full particulars all Tourist Offices also
G. S. YUILL & COMPANY, Ltd.
MANAGING AGENTS
SYDNEY AUSTRALIA

Bermuda
West Indies
Mexico
Spring Mediterranean Cruises
To get complete information and choice reservation call on
REEVE CHIPMAN
462 BOYLSTON STREET BOSTON
Telephone Kenmore 1753

NORWAY
DIRECT short and convenient route with connections to Sweden, Denmark, Germany
For sailings, rates, etc. apply to
Norwegian America Line
22 Whitehall St., New York

Colorado

175 Quiet Rooms
Famous Meals
Opposite a Christian Science church
1420 Logan
Not Just Another Hotel
DENVER, COLORADO

YOU WILL ENJOY
THE Shirley Savoy
DENVER'S *Largest and Best Equipped Hotel Reasonable Rates*
Write for information
COFFEE SHOP and CAFE
BROADWAY AT 17TH

Arizona

TUCSON
"The Sunshine City"
Pioneer Hotel
Air cooled. Steam heated. 200 rooms of solid comfort. Rates as attractive as $3.00 per day. Special Monthly Rates. Roof Garden for Sun Bathing

300 YEARS
OBERAMMERGAU
Supreme expression of sacred drama in a tremendous setting of lofty mountains and dreaming valleys. 300th Anniversary series of the Passion Play with 33 performances from May through September. A huge open air stage with 18 acts and 1,000 players.
Surpassing climax of your travels through Beautiful Germany with its castles, walled towns, great modern cities, Music Festivals at Bayreuth and Munich, honest prices and courtesy. Write for Booklet No. C S M.

GERMAN TOURIST INFORMATION OFFICE
665 Fifth Avenue
New York City

GOING TO CALIFORNIA?
Send for Book with complete descriptions on Where-to-go and What-to-see. No obligation.
P. G. B. MORRISS
CLARK TRAVEL SERVICE
HOTEL CLARK, Los Angeles, Calif. FREE

NEW ZEALAND
Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, Sydney . . . on modern Aorangi and Niagara. From Vancouver and Victoria. Low-cost round-trip fares. Inclusive Tours. Inquire any Canadian Pacific office.
Canadian Australasian Line

GRACE CRUISE RATES BELOW 1921 LEVELS

1934 Cruise on a Superb "Santa" for Less Than Cheapest Room Thirteen Years Ago

ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS WITH BATHS

Only GRACE Cruises visit New York, Havana, Colombia, Panama, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Pacific Northwest

CALIFORNIA

With the launching of 4 "Santa" liners in 1933, the GRACE Line reduced the CRUISE rates for outside rooms with private baths to a new minimum. As a result, today you may cruise luxuriously between New York and California on the ultra-modern "Santa Rosa," "Santa Lucia," "Santa Paula" or "Santa Elena" for much less than it formerly cost to travel in inferior quarters on an ordinary ship.

On board, every luxury plus especial comforts for tropical cruising: All Outside Rooms with Private Baths, dining room on Top Deck with a rolling dome which opens to the sky—so that you may dine under the stars; the Club; gala parties and dinners; the largest outdoor tiled pool; spacious sports decks; gymnasium; Smart Shop; Dorothy Gray Beauty Salon; movies; a telephone in every room; and a cuisine especially planned for the tropics.

Explore the capitals of El Salvador and Guatemala; Havana, Cartagena, Puerto Colombia, Barranquilla, Panama Canal Zone (Cristobal and Colon, Balboa and Panama City); Mazatlan, Mexico, the Great Pacific Northwest and British Columbia, *visited only by GRACE Cruises.*

Make Reservations *Now.* If there are 2 or 3 members in your party you can enjoy a superior room at minimum rate. Sailings every 14 days—west bound from New York; east bound from Seattle, Victoria, B. C., San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Rail-Water, Cruise Tour—from your home-town to either coast by rail, the famous GRACE Cruise through the Canal to the opposite coast, and by rail right to your hometown again, with stopover privileges anywhere en route—$90 additional!

See your travel agent or GRACE LINE: Little Building, Boston, Telephone Hubbard 0686; or 10 Hanover Square, New York.

See Also!...
Tuesday's Hotel, Resort and Travel Pages.

Financial: News and Comment

Moderate Rally Occurs in Many Leading Stocks

Improvement Takes Place in Various Groups of Securities

NEW YORK, March 16 (AP)—Market bogeys did not appear so terrifying today, and stocks and staples displayed more cheerful tendencies after early moments of uneasiness.

There was a brief carry-over of selling in both equities and commodities following the opening, but no especial weakness was shown in any department, and prices soon steadied. Speculative enthusiasm was not pronounced, however, and dullness ruled throughout the greater part of the day.

Much sober thought was given to the motor strike situation and the possibility of difficulties in this industry spreading to other lines. Word that labor leaders had tentatively set Monday for a general walkout in the automotive centers did not create any exceptional stir.

Shares of U. S. Smelting, which led yesterday's decline, got back nearly 4 points and Cerro de Pasco and American Smelting also improved. The gold mining group firmed. Homestake advanced 12 and Dome, McIntyre and Alaska Juneau were fractionally to a point higher. Schenley and National Distillers were up as much.

Allied Chemical and Douglas Aircraft advanced a point each. The rails, utilities and motors were without any particular trend.

Overnight consideration of Secretary Morgenthau's remarks, which implied that the Administration was inclined to view coldly the campaign for silver assistance, found the followers of the nonferrous metal stocks still rather confused. Some of the recoveries in this group were attributed partly to short covering.

Business Good

The Secretary of the Treasury's statement, in the opinion of various analysts, was really optimistic in tone in the sense that it implied that general business was so good that further experiments with the monetary system were not necessary at this time.

Interest was expressed in the announcement that Speaker of the House Rainey, in the face of administrative opposition, will permit a record vote Monday on the two silver measures which were introduced recently.

While labor problems held the attention of Wall Street, almost to the exclusion of NRA activities, work on the stock exchange control bill and business reports, confidence was expressed that Government intervention would prevent any serious strike at this time. Veteran traders also recalled the aged admonition, "Never sell stocks on strike news." It was admitted, though, that these are different times.

There were some indications that the major rate of industrial activity might show signs of leveling off, in view of the mixed sentiment prevailing.

Bond Business Slow

Some parts of the corporate bond list were inclined during the early trading to continue the reactionary movement which developed in the late trading yesterday. Losses were moderate in most cases, and business was at a slower pace

An active interest appeared in the loans of Alleghany Corporation on publication of the company's plan for readjusting its debt structure. Inasmuch as the announcement said that provision had been made for paying in cash the April 1 interest on Alleghany Corporation 5s of 1950. Long standing uncertainties were removed and that issue shot up nearly 3 points under heavy buying.

Other Alleghany Corporation's maturities also improved, the 5s of 1949 rising about 2 points. At their forenoon high Alleghany 5s of 1950 were selling about 10 points above the recent low.

In the general list there were losses ranging from fractions to a point in American & Foreign Power 5s, Baltimore & Ohio 4½s, Bethlehem Steel 5s, Missouri Pacific 5s, Postal Telegraph 5s and St. Louis-San Francisco 4½s. Small fractional betterment marked Armour & Co. 4½s, Nickel Plate 4½s and National Dairy 5¼s. International Telephone issues also improved a little. The company reported a moderate net income for 1933 against a heavy deficit in the previous year.

United States governments were generally inactive, with prices about as narrow as in the previous session. Most of the Treasury loans ranged 1-32d to 2-32d of a point higher.

The major trend was downward in leading foreign groups. Losses of a point or more occurred early in Argentine 6s, German 6s and German Agricultural Bank 6s. Italy 7s, Canada 4s and Japan 6½s were firm.

Dividend Declarations

Pacific Gas & Electric Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 37½ cents a share on the common stock, payable April 16 to stock of record March 31.

Incorporated Investors declared a stock dividend of 2½ per cent, payable April 20 to holders of record March 22.

Petroleum Corporation of America declared a dividend of 50 cents a share on the outstanding stock, payable April 30, 1934, to stockholders of record March 29.

Bond Averages

(Copyright, 1934, Standard Statistics Co.)

	20 Ind'ls	20 RR's	20 Ut's	60 Total
Thursday	81.1	87.8	88.4	85.8
Week ago	80.2	86.6	87.0	84.6
Month ago	80.2	87.2	87.7	84.8
Year ago	61.9	61.4	78.3	67.2
3 years ago	69.8	74.6	84.7	76.4
High (1934)	87.8	102.2	100.9	97.0
Low (1934)	81.1	87.8	88.4	85.8
High (1933)	72.6	74.1	77.2	74.8
Low (1933)	77.1	84.9	88.5	83.4
High (1932)	58.3	57.0	74.1	63.6
Low (1932)	71.3	78.0	86.2	78.1

(1926 average equals 100.)

United Biscuits Co. Net

NEW YORK, March 16 (AP)—United Biscuit Company reports net profit of $1,014,-803 in 1933, equal, after preferred dividends to $2.03 a share on 466,325 shares outstanding, compared with net profit of $908,397 or $1.70 a share in 1932.

Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange

1934 High	1934 Low	Div. in $		Est. Sales	High	Low	Last Mar.16	Last Mar.15
42⅛	38	1.20	Abraham & Str	100	40⅞	40⅞	40⅝	
105	89	7	Abraham & S pf	10	105	105	105	
11⅜	6¾	..	Adams Express	1000	10⅛	9¾	9¾	9⅞
24⅜	16	1	Adams Millis	1000	32½	31½	32½	32½
11⅞	7¾	..	Addressograph	200	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
7⅝	5½	..	Advance Rumely	200	6	6	6	6
9⅝	6⅛	.60	Affiliated Prod	200	8	8	8	8
106⅛	95½	3.30	Air Reduction	1700	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
23⅞	19¼	.60	Alaska-Juneau	2400	21⅜	20½	21⅜	20½
5½	2⅞	..	Alleghany Corp	17100	3½	2¾	2⅞	3⅛
14⅜	8¼	..	Allegh pf ww xxx	3000	9½	8	9	9¼
13⅛	5⅝	..	Alleghany pf xw	1000	8	8	8	
30	20	..	Alleghany pf ww XL	1000	8½	6¾	7	
160⅜	144	6	Alleghany Steel	100	20	20	20	
23⅝	16½	..	Allied Chem	700	151	149¼	150½	149½
7¾	4	..	Allis Chalmers	1900	19⅞	19⅜	19¾	19¼
50¾	41½	2	Amal Leather	100	6	6	6	6½
38	25¼	..	Amerada	700	49	48¾	49	48¾
23	14½	..	Am Ag Ch Del	100	29	29	29	29
49¾	40	3	Am Bank Note	700	18⅝	18½	18⅝	19⅛
12¾	7½	..	Am Bank Note pf	20	46⅞	46	46⅞	46⅞
64	48½	..	Am Beet Sugar	700	11	10⅝	11	10½
38	28	.60	Am Beet Sug pf	170	58	56⅝	58	57⅛
107	96	7	Am Brake S&F	100	31	31	31	31
107¾	94½	4	Am Brake S&F pf	30	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	104
33⅞	23⅛	..	Am Can	1900	100½	100	100½	100
62⅛	47¾	..	Am Car & Fdry	200	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
5	2⅜	..	Am Com Alcohol	700	51½	51	51	50¼
13⅜	7¾	..	Am Encaustic T	2000	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	3¼
35	12	..	Am & For Pow	1700	10½	10⅛	10¼	10¼
22⅜	17½	1	Am & For Pow 6	200	18¼	18	18	18¼
10⅛	7¼	..	Am Hawaiian	200	20½	20½	20½	19¾
42⅛	30⅞	..	Am Hide & L	100	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10
10	6½	..	Am Hide & L pf	300	40⅛	40	40⅛	40
48	35½	6	Am Ice	400	9	8⅞	9	9
11	6¾	..	Am Ice pf	100	43	43	43	44½
1⅜	¾	..	Am International	200	9	9	9	9
6⅝	4	..	Am La France	100	1	1	1	1
38¾	26¾	..	Am La Fr pf	30	6¼	6¼	6¼	
74⅝	50	..	Am Locomotive	1700	36⅛	36	36⅛	35⅞
27⅝	18	..	Am Loco pf	100	71	71	71	72¼
34⅜	21	1½	Am Metal	1900	23⅞	22⅛	23⅛	22¾
12¼	5⅝	..	Am News	140	31½	31¼	31½	31¼
29⅞	13⅜	1½	Am Power & Lt	3000	3¼	3	3¼	3
26⅛	13⅜	1¼	Am P&L 6% pf	400	23¾	23⅜	23⅝	23⅝
17⅜	13⅛	..	Am P&L 6% pf	100	20⅞	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
28⅛	17½	..	Am Radiator	3000	14⅞	14⅜	14⅝	14⅝
7⅜	3⅛	..	Am Rolling Mill	4700	24⅜	23⅜	24⅛	24⅛
2⅜	1	..	Am Seating	200	5¾	5½	5⅝	5⅝
30	19¼	2	Am Ship& Com	1900	17⅞	17⅜	17⅝	17⅝
51½	41¾	..	Am Shipbuilding	110	27	25	27	27
26½	19¼	..	Am Smelt & Ref	19000	44¾	43	43½	43½
44¼	37	2	Am Steel Fdries	200	21½	21¼	21¼	21¼
61	46	2	Am Stores	300	41	40¾	40¾	41
125⅛	107⅜	6	Am Sugar Ref	100	53½	53½	53½	54¼
13	4⅞	..	Am Tel & Tel	4700	119¼	118¼	119¼	119½
28⅜	7¾	..	Am Type Fndrs	20	22	22	22	
17⅛	16¾	1	Am Type P pf	150	22	21¾	22	22½
4⅛	1¾	..	Am Woolen	3000	20½	20⅛	20⅜	20⅛
14⅞	5¼	..	Am Writ Pap	200	14¾	14	14	14
9	5⅜	..	Am Writ Pap pf	2000	4	3⅞	3⅞	4
17⅜	13½	..	Am Zinc Lead&S	700	7¼	7	7¼	7
12	9¼	..	Anaconda Copp	1400	14⅛	13⅞	14	14
33	26¼	1	Anaconda Wire	4100	15	14⅝	15	14⅝
6⅞	4¼	..	Archer Daniels	100	10½	10½	10½	12
3⅜	2¼	..	Armour Ill A	200	31½	31½	31½	31½
6¼	5⅝	..	Armour Ill B	700	6	5⅞	6	5⅞
8⅝	3⅝	..	Armour Ill pf	2000	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	3
9	4¼	..	Arnold Constable	700	59½	59¼	59¼	59½
3½	1	..	Artloom Corp	100	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
18¼	11⅜	..	Asso Apparel Ind	100	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
1⅜	⅝	..	Asso Dry Goods	600	16½	16	16½	16½
85½	70¼	3.30	Atchison T&SF	2700	67⅝	66⅛	67⅛	66¾
54¾	39	..	Atchison pf	100	82	82	82	82¼
22	20	..	Atl Coast Line	600	87½	87½	87½	87½
35½	28¼	1	Atl Gulf&WI pf	1000	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
55½	35¼	.50b	Atl Refining	3000	31⅝	30⅜	31⅛	
16¼	7½	6	Atlas Powder	100	50⅞	50⅝	50⅝	50¾
57⅜	47¾	..	Atlas Powder pf	60	99¼	99	99¼	99¼
16⅜	7	2	Atlas Tack	1700	15½	14⅝	15½	15½
10¾	5¾	..	Auburn Auto	5000	53	53	54	53½
			Austin Nichols	200	15¾	15	15⅝	15
			Aviation Corp Del	2700	8½	8	8⅛	8

—B—

16	11	..	Baldwin Loco	4000	13¾	13⅜	13⅝	13⅝
55	35	..	Baldwin Loco pf	100	52	52	52	
34½	22¼	..	Balt & Ohio	5700	30½	29¾	30	30¾
99	85½	6½	Bamberger pf	700	33¾	33	33¾	34
6½	3	..	Barker Bros	90	99	99	99	
18	10¾	..	Barnsdall A	2100	5¾	5¼	5¼	5⅜
62½	58	3	Beatrice Cream	400	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
14½	8¾	..	Beech-Nut Pack	100	61	61	61	61½
18	12½	1½	Belding Hem	3000	13¾	13¼	13¾	13¾
33⅞	16⅛	..	Benefl Ind L	11000	18	16⅞	17⅜	17
33¾	26½	.25b	Bendix Aviation	2000	19½	19	19¼	19¼
49½	34¾	..	Best & Co	400	32	32	32	32½
46	27	16	Bethlehem Steel	5700	43¼	42	43¼	43¼
16⅛	10⅝	..	Bigelow Sanford	60	37	37	37	37
68¾	58	3	Blaw Knox	700	14	13⅝	14	14
27½	19⅞	1.60	Bohn Alum & Br	400	59	58¼	59	58¾
28⅝	20¾	1	Borden	1700	23½	22¾	23½	23¼
19½	11	..	Borg Warner	1200	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝	25⅝
18½	12	.25b	Boston & Maine	200	15	14⅛	15	14⅝
36⅛	30	..	Brklyn Man T	2000	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	15⅜
10⅜	7	..	Brunswick Balke	1000	31¾	31½	31⅝	31⅝
9⅜	6⅝	..	Bucyrus Erie	1100	9¾	8½	9¼	8½
14¼	10	..	Bucyrus Erie cv pf	900	7¾	7¼	7¼	7¼
7⅝	5⅜	..	Budd Mfg	200	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
15½	7¾	..	Budd Wheel	800	6	5⅞	6	6
4½	1	..	Bullard	500	4½	4½	4½	4½
15½	4	..	Burns Bros A cts	200	13	13	13	13
19¾	15	.40	Burns Bros pf	100	2½	2½	2½	2½
2½	1½	..	Burroughs Add	40	11	10	10	11
4¾	2⅛	..	Butte & Superior	700	16¾	16¼	16¾	16¼
32¾	21⅝	..	Buttrick	300	1⅝	1½	1⅝	1½
			Byers	100	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	3⅝
				600	27	27	27	26¾

—C—

6⅜	4	z	Calumet & Hecla	600	5¼	5	5	5
15⅞	9½	..	Campbell Wy&C	500	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¾
1¾	¾	..	Callahan Zn&L	300	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
18⅛	12¾	..	Canadian Pacific	7200	17¼	17	17	17¼
33¾	28⅛	2	Cannon Mills	100	32	32	32	32
32	26⅜	3	Capital Admin pf	10	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
86¾	65½	..	Case Thresh	2500	73¾	72¾	73¾	73½
84½	68	4	Case Thresh pf	210	72¾	71¾	72¾	72⅛
32¾	23½	.50	Caterpillar Trac		29¾	29	29¾	29⅝
43⅜	21¼	..	Celanese Corp	7200	39⅞	38¾	39⅝	39⅝
14⅛	6½	..	Celotex Co	300	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
32⅛	25	1½	Celotex Co pf	90	13	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
12⅜	7¾	..	Central Aguirre	100	26	26	26	
40¼	32⅜	..	Century Ribbon	400	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
7⅞	3¼	..	Cerro de Pasco	13800	35¼	33⅞	35	34¼
16⅜	13	..	Certain-Teed	100	5¾	5¾	5¾	6
46	34	2½	Checker Cab Mfg	200	16½	16⅛	16⅜	
46⅜	30½	2.80	Chesapeake Corp	1100	42	41¾	41¾	41
5½	2⅞	..	Ches & Ohio	6200	44⅞	44½	44⅞	45
11⅞	6¼	..	Chi & Gt West	500	5	4⅝	4⅝	4¾
8½	4¼	..	Chi & Gt W pf	800	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10
13½	6⅞	..	Chi Mil & St P	860	6⅞	6¾	6¾	6⅞
15	6⅝	..	Chi Mil & St P pf	3100	11¼	10¾	11¼	11⅛
28	13¼	..	Chi & N'western	6000	16¾	16¼	16¾	16¾
9⅞	6¼	..	Chi & N'west pf	900	24⅞	24½	24⅝	25
6¼	2¾	..	Chi Pneu Tool	400	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8
34¾	19¼	.50b	Chi Rock Isl & P	200	5	4⅞	5	5
11⅝	6	..	Chickasha Cot O	300	27½	27½	27½	27½
60⅜	49⅞	1	Childs Company	100	10	10	10	9¾
24⅜	17¼	2	Chrysler	38600	53¾	51⅞	53¾	52⅝
78¾	67	6½	City Ice & Fuel	300	21½	21½	21½	22
11¼	9	..	City Ice & F pf	90	78¾	78	78½	78
2¼	⅞	..	City Stores v.t.c.	700	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
5⅜	3¾	..	City Stores	1000	1⅝	1½	1⅝	1⅝
5⅛	2	..	City Stores A	300	4¾	4¾	4¾	4½
18½	9¾	..	City Stores A v.t.c.	100	4¾	4¾	4¾	
87	68½	6	Colgate-Palm-P	4000	17¼	17	17	17½
28½	18	..	Colg-Palm-P pf	100	87	87	87	
8¾	3⅜	..	Collins & Aikman	10	24½	24½	24¾	24¾
33¼	20	..	Colo Fuel & Ir	400	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
19¼	11½	.50b	Colo & So 1pf	40	29½	29	29	
66¾	41	5	Columbia Gas	8800	16⅞	15⅝	16	16
27½	23	..	Col G pf B	40	64	63¾	64	63½
71	58	2	Columbia Pic vtc	2200	27	26½	27	26⅝
32	18⅝	1	Columbian Carb	1100	70	68½	70	69
101	91½	6½	Comm Credit	4200	31⅝	30⅞	31⅝	31¼
50	38	3	Comm Cred 1pf	310	100	100	100	100
30	24	2	Comm Cred A	300	48	48	48	
57⅜	35¾	2	Comm Cr 6% pf B	900	28	28	28	
104	91	6	Comm Inv Tr	1900	56½	55¼	56½	55¼
36⅜	26	.60	Comm Inv Tr cv pf	100	105	105	105	103¼
3¾	1¾	..	Comm Solvents	13600	27⅝	26⅝	27⅜	27¼
44⅞	21½	6	Commwlth & So	2100	27½	26⅝	27⅜	27¼
31½	23	1.30	Commwlth & 6pf	900	39¾	39	39¾	40
28¾	7¾	..	Congoleum Nairn	600	28	28	28	27¾
47⅜	35⅝	3	Consol Film 1 pf	600	16¾	16	16	16¾
92¼	82	3	Consol Gas	4800	39⅞	39	39¾	40
4¾	2½	..	Consol Gas pf	200	89	89	89	89
14¼	9¾	.28b	Consol Laundries	100	3	3	3	3½
6¾	2½	..	Consol Oil	7300	12⅞	12½	12¾	12¾
2⅛	1⅞	..	Consol Rys Cu pf	700	5½	5	5	5
9⅛	6½	..	Consol Textile	3800	1⅝	1½	1⅝	1½
4½	2⅝	..	Container A	200	8¾	8½	8¾	8¾
14⅝	7	..	Container B	800	8¾	8½	8¾	8¾
2⅜	1	..	Cont Baking A	400	13⅝	12¾	13⅜	13⅜
81½	75	2½	Cont Baking B	800	13¾	13¼	13¾	13¾
8¾	7¼	..	Cont Can	1700	78½	78	78½	78¾
34⅞	23⅝	1.20	Cont Dia Fibre	200	10	9⅞	9⅞	
2⅜	1½	..	Cont Insurance	585	31½	31	31	31¾
20¾	16½	..	Cont Motors	1100	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
84½	71	3	Cont Oil	4100	18¾	18½	18⅝	18⅝
9⅞	3¾	..	Corn Products	1500	72¾	71¼	72¼	72⅛
35	28	2	Coty	1300	7⅝	7¼	7⅜	7¼
15	8	..	Cream of Wheat	300	32⅝	32½	32½	32½
36⅛	29¼	..	Crosley Radio	400	14	13⅞	14	14
6¼	3⅞	..	Crown Cork & S	400	30½	30½	30½	30⅝
38⅝	21⅜	..	Crown Zellerbach	700	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
3⅛	1	..	Crucible Steel	100	33	33	33	33½
9⅞	3½	..	Cuba Co	4700	20½	20	20½	20½
47¾	20⅛	..	Cuban Am Sug	300	2½	2½	2½	2½
50¾	37	2½	Cuban Am S pf	800	7¾	7¼	7⅝	7¾
25⅛	13½	..	Cudahy Packing	60	40	37	40	
71	43½	..	Curtis Publishing	200	45½	45½	45½	45½
5¼	2⅝	..	Curtis Pub pf	2200	24⅜	24	24¼	24½
11	8¼	..	Curtiss-Wright	1400	70	70	70	71
			Curtiss-Wright A	5800	10⅞	10½	10⅞	10¼

—D—

			Deere & Co	1300	30⅞	30	30	30⅝
34½	28½	..	Del & Hudson	100	64	64	64	64
73½	53	..	Del Lack & W	2800	29¼	28¾	29	28¾
33¾	22½	..	Diamond Match	400	24⅝	24⅜	24⅝	25
28½	24¾	1	Dome Mines	5600	27⅜	26⅝	27⅜	26¾
38⅜	32	1¼	Dominion Stores	300	21¾	21	21	21
23	19	1.20	Douglas A	15800	27⅝	25	27⅜	25½
103⅞	90⅜	2	Dresser B	300	11	11	11	11½
120	115	6	du Pont de Nem	6200	97⅞	95¾	97	96⅝
100	90	5	du Pont deb	800	120	119½	119¾	
			Duquesne Lt pf	30	100	99½	100	99½

—E—

12⅜	8½	..	Eastern Roll Mill	600	10¾	10¾	10½	10¾
93⅝	79	3	Eastman Kodak	400	89½	89½	89½	88½
22⅜	13½	.25e	Eaton Mfg	1400	20⅝	19¾	20½	19⅝
19¼	11¾	..	Elec Auto-Lite	200	17½	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
31⅝	18⅛	..	Elec Boat	6800	29¼	28½	28½	29
9⅝	4½	..	Elec & Mus Ind	2900	6⅝	6⅜	6½	6
19⅝	8	..	Elec Pow & Lt	4600	6¼	6¼	6¼	6
52	44	3	El Paso E pf	2100	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	7½
3¾	1¼	..	Elec Sto Battery	600	47	44	44	47
63	15	3	Elk Horn Coal pf	900	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
8⅜	4½	..	Endicott Johnson	100	60	60	60	
10⅞	8¾	1	Engineers Pub S	400	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
24⅞	13⅞	..	Equitable Off Bld	100	9	9	9	
27⅜	16	..	Erie RR	1900	22	21½	22	21½
19⅛	7⅛	2e	Erie RR 1pf	400	27	26⅜	27	27
23⅜	9	..	Eureka Vacuum	300	12	11½	12	12
9	4	..	Evans Products	2600	20½	20	20½	20½
			Exchange Buffet	7000	8¾	8¼	8½	8½

—F—

18	9	..	Fairbanks Morse	400	15⅞	15½	15½	16
10⅝	7½	..	Fed Lt & Trac	6100	10½	10¼	10½	10¼
8¾	6½	..	Fed Motor Tr	300	6½	6½	6½	
5⅝	2	..	Fed Screw W	3600	8¼	8	8¼	8
4	1⅜	..	Fed Water Serv	100	3	3	3	4¾
21	22¼	.60	Fed d Dept Sto	300	28¼	28¼	28¼	28½
15⅞	12⅝	..	Fidelity Phe F In	415	31½	31	31	31½
25⅛	18	.40	Fifth Ave Bus	20	10	10	10	
81½	71	6	Firestone T&R	1900	22	20¾	22	21
61⅞	54¼	2½	Firstn T&R pf A	400	81¼	81⅛	81¼	
17⅜	9⅝	..	First Nat Stores	900	55½	55	55½	55⅝
22	13	..	Follansbee B	600	13½	12¾	13⅛	12⅜
18¾	10⅛	..	Foster-Wheel	100	19¾	19¾	19¾	19½
80	60	..	Foster-Wheel pf	100	16	16	16	16¼
17⅛	12¾	..	Foundation	10	80	80	80	
17⅝	12¼	..	Fox Film A	800	15⅛	14	15⅛	
63	36⅛	7	Franklin Slim pf	200	18⅜	15⅜	15⅜	16
50⅜	43⅜	2	Freeport Texas	900	53⅛	53⅛	53⅝	55¼
31	16½	..	Fuller pr pf	10	30	30	30	
17	9	..	Fuller 2pf	20	14¼	14¼	14½	

—G—

4⅜	2½	..	Gabriel Snub A	500	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
20	11½	..	Gamewell	10	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
13⅛	7⅜	..	GenAm Inv	1800	10½	10½	10½	10¼
21⅜	15⅛	1	GenAm Trans	600	40	39¾	40	40
14⅜	11	1	Gen Asphalt	500	18⅝	18	18⅜	18⅛
108½	102¾	8	Gen Baking	1100	12½	12½	12½	12¼
10⅛	5¾	..	Gen Baking pf	40	104½	104	104	105½
8¼	3⅜	..	Gen Cable	2200	9½	9¼	9¼	9¼
25	14½	..	Gen Cable pf	400	47⅛	47	47⅛	47
25⅛	18½	.60	Gen Electric	12500	20	20	20	
12⅜	11⅜	.60	Gen Elec Sp	1400	22¼	21⅝	22¼	21⅞
36⅞	32¾	1.80	Gen Foods	1300	34	33⅜	34	33⅞
1⅜	¾	..	Gen Gas & E A	100	4	4	4	4
21	12	..	Gen G&E 7% A	1400	11½	11	11½	11
64½	54	3	Gen Mills	10	20½	20½	20½	
42	23½

Financial: News and Comment

Bank Says Gold Backed Currency Is Not Necessary

Big English Institution Declares Confidence Greater Off Gold

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Money, whether in the form of pound notes in one's pocket or of a balance in the bank, is merely command over productive capacity, and the test of whether or not it be "sound money" lies in whether it will buy a constant amount of goods and services.

This is the main inference to be drawn from a discussion on "What is a pound?" in the current issue of the monthly review of the Midland Bank, the biggest of Britain's five chief banking institutions.

The Midland Bank emphasizes the unimportance of whether or no there be any gold backing behind a currency. Confidence in Britain, it says, is "far stronger now that we are off gold and that our currency is irredeemable, than when we were on gold."

Factors Psychological

The Midland Bank goes on to indicate that psychological considerations rather than material ones are all that prevent the Bank of England from selling its large holding of gold at the high prices now obtainable for it, thereby securing a handsome profit to the state. The reason why this step is not taken, it says, is "simply because people like to think there is some gold behind their currency."

The Midland Bank points out that a currency's value cannot be kept stable unless there be limitation in supply. Such limitation depends upon the central banks. This control, it shows, has been far from successfully exercised since the war.

Speaking of Britain's experiences in the years immediately following that world cataclysm, it says: "Although in this country the process of over-issue never went so far as to destroy confidence in the currency, yet it did go far enough to result in a pronounced change in the relationship between money and productive capacity so that the real worth of the pound was materially reduced. The pound lost value in terms of goods and services. Subsequently the value of the pound was restored, largely by what amounted to the reverse process of under-issue; and experience has shown that disparity on this side has effects upon productive activity—and indirectly upon confidence—fully as important, though less spectacular in the short run, as over-issue, for a shortage of purchasing power places a drag upon business activity and prevents the maximum enjoyment of economic resources."

Policy Needs Revision

The Midland Bank goes on to suggest that central bank policy needs revision. "While productivity," it says, "in no sense determines the volume of money, the volume of money is an extremely important factor—perhaps the most important—in determining the degree of productive activity. Similarly, while confidence has no part in determining the volume of money, the volume of money may have important effects upon public confidence. In other words, the most important element in the 'goodness' of money is its quantity, considered in relation to productive capacity."

The Midland Bank concludes that in view of post-war mismanagement of the gold standard there can be no advantage in returning to that system except under conditions entirely different from those that have hitherto prevailed.

"A gold standard," it says, "is of international order, but there is no reason why a non-gold standard should not be fully as efficient as a gold standard—indeed, there are good reasons why it is likely to be more so—if operated on any other than an international coöperative system."

Alabama Farmers Buy More in 1933

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 16—Alabama farmers in general were in much better financial condition at the end of 1933 than they were at the beginning, Dr. L. N. Duncan, director of the extension service of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, said here.

Purchases by farmers of the State last fall exceeded that of the previous fall by at least 25 per cent, Dr. Duncan said. The increase was due in a large measure, he continued, to the national recovery program, in which the State extension service has played a conspicuous part. The federal agricultural adjustment program is meeting with full coöperation in Alabama."

Brokers' Loans Rise $79,000,000 in Week

WASHINGTON, March 16 (AP)—Loans to brokers and dealers held by weekly reporting New York City Member Banks, amounted to $923,000,000 during the week ended March 14, the Federal Reserve Board reports, representing an increase of $79,000,000 for the week.

Loans for the week ended March 15, 1933, were $388,000,000.

Georgia Home Owners' Loans Total $3,872,032

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTA, Ga., May 16—A total of $3,872,032 in loans have been extended to 1748 home owners in Georgia by the Georgia Home Owners' Loan Corporation since it began functioning in the fall of 1933, according to Frank A. Holden, State manager here.

Of the total number of loans, 81.62 per cent were bond loans and 17.71 per cent were cash loans.

Bank Acceptances Experience Sharp Drop in February

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, March 16—A sharp drop in the volume of bankers acceptances for the month of February amounting to $21,199,331 brought the total volume of bills to $750,127,087, it was announced today by Robert H. Bean, executive secretary of the American Acceptance Council. This total exceeds that for Feb. 28, 1933, by $46,301,198.

The drop "arising from exports coupled with a substantial loss in the volume of bills used to finance goods in domestic warehouses resulted in the net loss," Mr. Bean's announcement says. Reductions in the classified volume for the month of February were in export bills, which declined $22,542,487; domestic warehouse bills, which were off $15,048,816, acceptance for the purpose of creating dollar exchange, off $983,148, and domestic shipments acceptance, which declined $520,825.

Acceptances for the purpose of financing imports totaled $97,878,877, an increase of $8,584,846, Mr. Bean stated. Acceptances created for the purpose of financing goods stored in or shipped between foreign countries also increased in volume by $9,301,019.

On March 8 the discount market rate for bills was reduced one-quarter of 1 per cent to ⅜@½ per cent, a rate which has been quoted only twice before in the history of the bill market.

Electricity Sales Increase 10 P. C. Month of January

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, March 16—During the month of January total sales of electricity to consumers in the United States increased 10 per cent over that sold in January, 1933, according to a report issued today by the Edison Electric Institute. The 5,910,809,000 kilowatt hours sold in January brought $162,070,400 in revenue, an increase of 1.1 per cent over the corresponding month last year.

Total consumers, including the major classes of domestic, retail and wholesale industrial, amounted to 24,307,114, which is an increase of 241,006 over last year.

Of importance to the industry is the fact that since June, 1933, the number of domestic consumers continued to advance. In 1932 there was a drop in residence customers estimated at about 100,000 in some months. May, 1933, was the low point when domestic customers totalled 19,699,071. In June the figure advanced to 19,706,381, and for the month of January this year amounted to 20,025,830.

Banks in Georgia Improve Position During Year 1933

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTA, Ga., March 16—A decided improvement can be noted in status of the 226 state banks and their nine branches in Georgia, Mr. R. E. Gormley, state superintendent of banks, emphasized in his 1933 report on banking conditions.

Georgia state banks are more than 50 per cent liquid, Mr. Gormley claimed in a statement accompanied by an abstract outlining the condition of state banks.

"State banks generally have made fine progress in the past 12 months in liquidating slow or frozen loans, and while the net decrease in loans and discounts from Dec. 30, 1932, amounts to only about $7,000,000, liquidation in a much greater amount has been effected.

"In addition to $23,000,000 of cash on hand, Georgia banks have invested in securities, cotton and other commodities and items which are clearable, approximately $20,000,000 more. This gives Georgia state banks cash and resources readily convertible into cash amounting to more than $43,000,000. This, against a total deposit liability of $77,000,000 indicates a position over 50 per cent liquid. Demand deposits have increased $8,000,000 over Dec. 30, 1932.

"Capital position in Georgia state banks as regards ratio of capital to deposit liability is very favorable. In addition to capital stock of approximately $15,500,000, the capital position of these banks is further strengthened by surplus, undivided profits and reserve funds in an additional amount of over $11,500,000 or a total capital structure of over $27,000,000 against a deposit liability of $77,000,000, a ratio of less than one for three."

Morgenthau Offers New Treasury Issue

WASHINGTON, March 16 (AP)—Secretary Morgenthau has invited bids on $100,000,000 of 91-day Treasury bills.

Offers will be received at Federal Reserve banks and branches up to 2 p. m., eastern standard time Monday, March 19.

The bills will be dated March 21 and mature June 20. They will be sold to highest bidders on a discount basis. A $100,000,000 bill issue matures March 21.

Asserts Argentina Not To Revaluate the Peso

BUENOS AIRES, March 16 (U. P.) Reports abroad that Argentina would revaluate the peso at its former level were denied here by Federico Pinedo, Finance Minister.

The Government has not the slightest intention of such a step, he said, promising an explanatory statement soon.

Argentina pegged the peso to the pound sterling on Jan. 19 at the rate of 15 pesos to the pound, or 33.6 cents with the pound at $5.04. Before England went off gold, the peso was rated 14.46 to the pound or 42.44 cents.

Council's Survey Finds Opposition To Securities Act

New England Body Sees It Responsible for Shortage of New Capital

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., March 16—New England corporations have found the stringent requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 so restrictive that many of them have been deterred from issuing securities to provide needed capital and the provisions will continue to prevent the future issuance of securities by a much larger number, because of the unwillingness of directors to assume the unpredictable liabilities which might arise under the act. It is held largely responsible for the shortage of securities suitable for purchase by institutional investors of New England, such as life insurance companies and mutual savings banks. These institutions are unanimous in recommending amendment of the act at this session of Congress.

These three points summarize the major findings of the survey into the effects of the Securities Act of 1933, just completed by the New England Council and reported to that organization in session here today.

Although there has been much criticism of the Securities Act from the point of view of securities, the council's survey has been the first factual study to focus attention upon the effects of the act from the standpoint of non-speculative investors such as insurance companies, savings banks and trust companies.

"These institutions urge amendment of the Securities Act," declared Henry D. Sharpe, president of Brown and Sharpe Manufacturing Company, "as not only the interest of general business recovery, and especially that of the capital goods industry, but also in the interest of the institutional investors themselves. Many of these institutions, especially the savings banks, express approval of the purposes and intent of the act, but as one trust company executive expressed it, in its present form 'it is slowly but surely stifling business,' while another predicted that removal of the features held objectionable would do more than anything else to promote business recovery," he declared.

Other criticisms were summarized as follows:

"1. The act is causing productive industry to be denied needed capital; surplus funds are swelling bank deposits instead of going into securities; and industries with sound credit are getting short-time bank loans in place of long-time investment money from the public.

2. The elaborate procedures required by the act are onerous, expensive, and time-consuming.

"3. The civil liabilities are so severe, out of all proportion to individual responsibility and provocative of damage claims based on minor or even fictitious errors, that security houses will hesitate to risk their existence on new issues.

"4. The act is tending to create a situation in which directors, not actively engaged in a given business, will decline to serve on its board rather than risk, for the benefit of stockholders, the liabilities imposed by becoming responsible for a new issue of securities."

Farm Credit Loan Interest Rates Are Cut to 2½ Per Cent

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 16—Interest rates on new loans by the federal intermediate credit banks have been reduced from 3 to 2½ per cent, throughout the continental United States, according to an announcement by William I. Myers, Governor of the Farm Credit Administration. This reduction, applicable until further notice, is made possible by the recent sale of intermediate credit bank debentures bearing a low rate of interest. Not only was the rate low, but the issue was heavily oversubscribed.

This low rate of interest will be immediately reflected to the farmer-borrowers from production credit associations which now number 655 and other refinancing institutions that borrow upon or discount farmers' notes with the federal intermediate credit banks. The production credit associations' rate to farmers will be lowered from 6 to 5½ per cent. The rate of interest charged by the federal intermediate credit banks to farmers' coöperatives for loans secured by warehouse receipts representing staple agricultural commodities in acceptable warehouses also will be reduced from 3 to 2½ per cent.

"This 2½ per cent discount rate by the federal intermediate credit banks," said Governor Myers, "is the lowest in the history of these institutions. It reflects the low rate of interest carried by the debentures which were sold recently to the investing public.

"Up to last Saturday, we had received about 53,000 applications for $32,000,000 and the number of applications is increasing at the rate of about 10,000 a week."

Freight Shipment Gains In Northwest Maintained

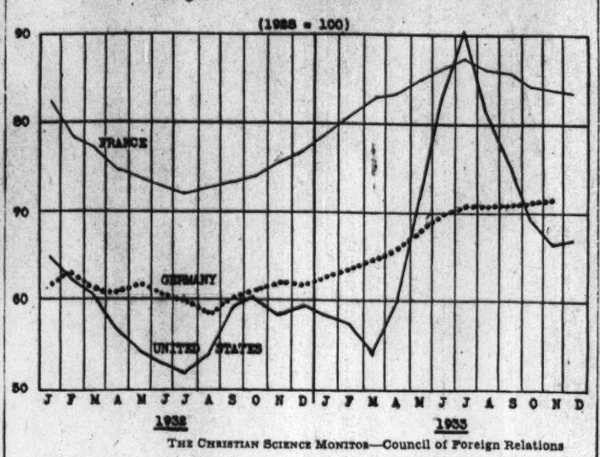
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 16—Freight shipments in the Northwest are maintaining about a 20 per cent increase over those of a year ago, according to P. H. McCauley, general superintendent of transportation on the Northern Pacific.

This increase is affecting both the outgoing and incoming movement and reflects, he said, increased buying power.

The products of the Northwest are in increased demand and at the same time the resulting greater spending capacity of the residents of the Northwest is causing an enlarged flow of manufactured products into the territory

Industrial Production Rises In Major Countries in 1933



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR—Council of Foreign Relations

Recovery From Low Point in 1932 Meets Interruption, Especially in United States, but Net Result Is Good Gain Over Preceding Year

THAT there was substantial improvement during 1933 in trade and industrial activity in many countries is now generally recognized. The accompanying chart shows the trend of industrial production during the last two years in the United States, France and Germany.

In these, as in other important commercial countries, the low point of industrial activity was reached during the summer of 1932. The recovery since then has sometimes met with interruptions, especially in the United States, but the net result in 1933 has been a substantial gain over the preceding year.

The index of production in Great Britain, prepared by the British Board of Trade, is on a quarterly basis, and as it is not readily comparable with monthly indices of other countries it has not been plotted on the chart. But, like the indices of France, Germany and the United States, it shows improvement since midyear of 1932.

The improvement in Germany during this period appears to have been steadier and more consistent than that in the United States and in France. It may be noted, however, that recent German official statistics are sometimes questioned by critics of the present German Government, although their accuracy has not been disproved.

The sharp swings in 1933 of the production curve for the United States reflect, first, the financial crisis from January to March, then the rapid rise from April to July, stimulated by speculative operations, and finally the readjustment which followed the rapid advance in the early months of summer.

The World's Business

New Concepts of Power

Motto for Governments

THE religious keynote, the economic keynote, the scientific keynote of the new age must be the overwhelming realization that mankind now has such mental and spiritual powers and such control over nature that the doctrine of the struggle for existence is definitely outmoded and replaced by the higher law of coöperation, which becomes a living reality in the spiritual sense of the term, when we have defined certain broad objectives which we all want to attain, when we can feel the significance of the forces at work not merely in our own lives, not merely in our own class, not merely in our own nation, but in the world as a whole—then the vision of Isaiah and the insight of Christ will be on their way toward realization."—SECRETARY HENRY A. WALLACE.

* * *

Contracts

Court decisions on the acts of the Roosevelt Administration have justified Harold J. Laski's definition of government as "a function of power." Again in the air-mail affair the courts have decided that the Government cannot be compelled to carry out its own contracts. This has always been the case. But, till the depression came along, there was little testing of this legal axiom. Governments, like individuals, were more or less content to accept the implications of the contracts saddled upon them by their predecessors. Lord Melbourne, for instance, engaged in instructing the girl Victoria about the function of government, described it as "keeping order and abiding by its contracts." But that was in days of sweeter simplicity than these. If the Government did not cut through some of its contracts, it would be acquiescing in a society with a millstone around its neck. Here I am thinking of course of the gold clause, not the air-mail contracts.

* * *

Greenbackism

For the first time in months the President on Wednesday gave the correspondents a clew to his latest views on money. Never before does he seem to have been more explicit. He is not a greenbacker. Yet he does not agree that an issue of non-interest-bearing amortizable bonds, circulating as currency and put out to retire Government bonds, would be greenbackism. One may doubt whether there is any real difference. But it is terminology that counts as much as anything in creating favorable sentiment on subjects which attract more emotion than reason. The President has the power to issue $3,000,000,000 of currency bonds. He got it from the Thomas amendment to the AAA. His distinction does not seem to carry with it much of a difference. But at a time when the currency is vested with so much emotionalism there is a good deal to be said, politically speaking, for the distinction.

* * *

A Money Pioneer:

Is the President working toward complete public control of money by a gradual process? It would seem so. He is credited in most of the stories one hears about him with the dominating ambition to return to the Government the money power which has hitherto been assumed by private interests. All reform legislation seems to look to that goal. The Treasury is practically in authority over the contraction or expansion of bank resources. Look, for example, at the way excess reserves in the banks have climbed as the result of the increase in the Government price of gold. Then the RFC is coming to have a dominating voice in the dispersion of those resources among money users. With bank money accounting for 90 per cent of the money used, this trend is of immense significance.

* * *

Credit, Not Gold

A correspondent in our magazine section questions the advisability of relying on the precious metals as the basis of money. "Why not the credit of the Government?" he asks. Why not, indeed? Americans in the depression years were urged to dig out gold as a patriotic duty. (As if the United States, which was combed for gold years ago, was full of deposits awaiting exploitation!) The Government was asked to grubstake them. The metal, it was contended, would add so many more times to money in circulation. But where was the country's output going? Into the strong boxes of hoarders, either in the United States or Europe. Now the metal is going to Washington. Again one hears the argument that it makes for so much more money available for circulation purposes. But will it necessarily mean this? No. The country is already full of money awaiting employment. Banks can create billions more without the "warranty" of another single ounce. New gold at this time is simply adding to the ranks of idle money. And what is the use of piling it up in Washington? It is no longer there as a redemption fund for the currency. For domestic purposes it simply makes dollars look nicer to the old-fashioned and insures that the gold-producing industry gets a share of the national income.

* * *

Hard Money

When we nevertheless accept the gold standard as the solution of the monetary problem, it is because we prefer making our standard dependent upon an outside objective factor, such as the value of gold, rather than leaving it to the caprices of politics.—PROF. GUSTAV CASSEL.

* * *

Economies

Economists in general are hard money men. In private, however, some of them talk about a metal base for money as a "barbaric relic." A Brain-Truster who was back of the gold policy of the Administration used these words to the writer. His justification for publicly favoring gold was the state of public opinion. If the people were gold minded, then gold was the only possible standard. Make it as unreal as possible (as is done by the permanent abandonment of convertibility of currency into gold), and then hoist it for everybody to see. Other economists excuse their public professions on the ground mentioned by Cassel, that gold guarantees government restraint. H. B. E.

Maine Newsprint Code Prices Are Too Low, Is Claim

NRA Officials Warned $45 Ton Minimum Needed for Makers to Show Profit

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Me., March 16—Unless newsprint industries in Maine can manufacture and sell newsprint at a profit under the code, they will be forced to close their mills, thus reducing the $40,000,000 invested in the industries and the $160,000,000 invested in the timber lands to such an extent Maine would become bankrupt, is the warning contained in a brief filed with the NRA officials in Washington by William R. Pattangall, chief justice of the Maine Supreme Court.

"Directing attention to my own State, I note that in 1929, the last normal business year so far as newspaper publishing is concerned, Maine produced approximately 40 per cent of the newsprint manufactured in the United States and about 15 per cent of the amount consumed, being about 600,000 tons. This necessitated the employment of over 3000 men in and about the mills with a pay roll of $3,000,000.

Work Diversified

"The mills employed at least three times as many men in woods work, dam building, road making, etc. as in the mills themselves, so that a total of 12,000 men were directly employed in the industry in our State alone, to whom were paid at least $9,000,000. Including dependents, this money supported 50,000 people.

"Included in these employees and, reckoned on the basis of part-time employees, are hundreds of farmers, who cut on their own lands, peel and haul, either direct to the mills or to rail, pulpwood in quantities varying from a few cords to many carloads, realizing therefrom the most part of their annual cash income.

"Maine newsprint mills in 1929 used more than 700,000 cords of pulpwood, paying about $10,000,000. Of this amount, probably $2,500,000 was paid for land rent or stumpage perhaps $1,500,000 for freight, including trucking. "Outgoing rail steamship freight on paper and incoming freight on supplies amounted to $4,000,000 more. Other items amount to nearly $5,000,000. They represent an investment exclusive of timberland of $40,000,000.

"A minimum price of $45 a ton f. o. b., New York, would permit Maine mills to operate on a very small margin of profit. This would suffice, however, for the present, until further investigation of the industry could be made and further conferences had with the publishers, when a fair price could be established. We are of the opinion that this should be not less than $50; but that is for the future.

Permanent Price Problem

"An important factor not heretofore mentioned is to be considered, however, when a permanent price is fixed. The price of pulpwood should be not less than $10 a cord f. o. b. mills, and really ought to be higher. Ten-dollar pulpwood calls for $50 paper.

"The newsprint business in Maine is by far the State's most important industry. In one way and another, at least 10 per cent of our people depend upon it for their livelihood. It makes possible the utilization of our most valuable natural resources—our timber lands.

"Of Maine's 20,000,000 acres of land, 15,000,000 are still in forests and always will be, the great bulk of that land being unfit to produce any other crop than timber. There is more timber land in Maine than in the five remaining New England states, and its forest area exceeds that of Norway."

Refrigerator Makers Look for Big Year

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, March 16—Convinced that 1934 will break all previous sales records, manufacturers of mechanical refrigerators plan to launch one of the most aggressive spring advertising and sales promotion campaigns in the history of the trade, according to the Standard Statistics Company.

From the standpoint of unit volume, the industry has shown steady growth since its products first received consumer acceptance almost a decade ago. The only interruption to the trend occurred in 1932, when 840,000 household models were sold, as compared with 965,000 in 1931. Despite a poor start in the early part of the year, 1933 established a new peak of 1,080,000 household units.

Tentative indications are that the 1934 total will register an increase of at least 25 per cent. Moreover, advances already announced have definitely reversed the downtrend of average prices, which dropped from $390 in 1926 to $170 last year.

Number of General Motors Stockholders Varies Little

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, March 16—The total number of General Motors common and preferred stockholders for the first quarter of 1934 was 351,949 compared with 351,761 for the fourth quarter of 1933 and with 372,284 for the first quarter of 1933, according to a statement issued from the corporation today.

There were 333,524 holders of common stock and the balance of 18,425 represents holders of preferred stock. These figures compare with 333,632 common stockholders and 18,129 preferred for the fourth quarter of 1933.

D. C. HEATH & COMPANY
BOSTON
PREFERRED DIVIDEND 94
The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent has been declared by the Directors of this Corporation, payable March 31, 1934, to preferred stockholders of record March 20. Checks will be mailed.
M. B. HEATH, Treasurer.

Reserve Balances Now Reported At New High Point

WASHINGTON, March 16 (AP)—Reserve balances of Federal Reserve banks went to a new high of $3,454,000,000 today, and indicated an excess of ready business credit approaching $1,500,000,000.

The increase in reserve balances during the last week was $141,000,000. Involved in the rise was a $49,000,000 boost in the gold stock to a new record of $7,605,000,000 and a heavy Government spending program.

For another week, the increase in gold certificate holdings of the Reserve system outstripped the increase in gold. On March 14 the 12 reserve banks had $4,252,321,000 in certificates or a $100,000,000 increase in the last week.

Treasury officials explained the Government was following an anti-deflation policy by depositing free gold supplies with the reserve banks in the form of gold certificates. The intention is to offer any deflationary effect caused by the withdrawal of gold from circulation.

At the end of January the Treasury had $480,000,000 in free gold. By March 9 all but $180,000,000 of this sum had been deposited with the reserve banks in the form of certificates. This policy of redepositing in certificates the gold flowing into the Treasury from hoarding still is in effect. The $2,810,000,000 profit on devaluation, however, is being held intact in the Treasury.

Livestock Market Receipts Heavy In Chief Centers

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, March 16—Receipts of all classes of livestock were heavier than a week and year ago both in the Union Stock Yards here and in the aggregate at seven principal markets, according to a report by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

Hog prices ruled lower earlier in the week, but strengthened at the close, late sales showing little change compared with a week earlier. However, both steers and lambs sold sharply higher early in the week but broke later, closing prices showing little change compared with Friday of last week.

Choice steers and yearlings closed strong to 25 cents higher with lower grades about steady although in instances sales were as much as 25 cents lower. Most steers and yearlings cashed at $5.25-$7 numerous loads bringing $7-$7.50, with best yearlings $7.60, which has not been beaten since December, 1932.

Weighty steers sold closer to yearlings on grade for grade basis than any time this season. Heifers closed steady to 25 cents lower, best selling up to $6.50 early in the period.

Hogs scaling 250 pounds downward closed steady to 10 cents lower, heavies 5-10 cents higher, while pigs and packing sows ruled steady. The closing top was $4.65, highest of the week, compared with $4.55 at the low time, the lowest since early in February.

Fat lambs lost early advances and closed about in line with Friday of last week.

The week's top was $9.90, while the late extreme top was $9.40, with most late sales $9.25 downward.

Shipments of Scrap Iron Out of Texas Show Big Increase

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BEAUMONT, Texas, March 16—The first sizable shipment of scrap iron of the year from this port has just been loaded on the steamer Scotland Maru, bound for Kobe and Yokohama, Japan, but records in the office of the port director show that during the five months since last October scrap iron shipments have amounted to more than the total tonnage of scrap shipped during the entire previous existence of the port.

Considered in tonnage, scrap metal ranked second in local exports during 1933. Lumber and other forest products were listed first with 97,164 tons, scrap iron amounting to 28,000 tons. Indications are, however, that 20,000 tons of scrap will have left the Beaumont port before the end of March, and like amounts are also moving from the ports of Galveston, Houston, and Port Arthur.

The most important sources of scrap metal in Texas are the refineries, the lumber mills and camps, and the automobile wrecking yards.

Scrap dealers in port cities seek shipments to foreign countries in preference to interstate shipments, for, according to a local dealer, he can send the metal to Japan, Russia, England or Italy more cheaply than he can send it by rail as far as St. Louis.

Says Mail-Order Houses Did Not Start Price War

Spokesman Asserts Policy in Selling Tires Is to Meet Competition

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, March 16—The two big mail order houses here disclaim any responsibility for starting or encouraging the automobile tire price war, declaring their only part in it has been to follow competition where such policy seemed justified by local conditions. Mr. L. E. Sexton, national manager of the tire department of Sears, Roebuck & Co., made the following statement today for The Christian Science Monitor:

"Sears, Roebuck & Co. is not offering discounts on tires except in a few cities where competition had already put discounts into effect. In such instances our stores permitted a discount in order to meet competition. Sears was one of the first firms to sign the retail code. The tire and rubber codes that might affect our business have not yet been approved, but we are as eager as any company dealing in tires to see the adoption of equitable code provisions governing the rubber industry.

"Our policy on the selling of tires is the same as our policy on the selling of other things; a conviction of the rights of consumers; a strenuous effort to pass on to the consumers savings inherent in the economies of efficient mass distribution; a determination to maintain the quality in all merchandise sold and to sell that merchandise at a typically as low a price as will be compatible with the interest of all connected with its production, handling and its consumption."

At Montgomery, Ward & Co. it was said that it had nothing to do with originating a tire war, but was meeting the competitive prices in whatever manner the situation called for in the various localities where its tires are sold.

As a consequence of the sales competition in automobile tires now going on, local department stores are advertising special reductions which amount to as high as 30 per cent. One big store is offering the 30 per cent discount on two standard tires, while several other stores have special two- and three-day offers at unusually low prices.

Living Costs' Rise Continues Through Month of February

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, March 16—The rise in living costs of wage-earners that began in January continued in February it is shown in the regular monthly survey of the National Industrial Conference Board, announced today. Living costs in February were 1 per cent higher than in January and 8.6 per cent higher than in February, 1933, but 21.6 per cent lower than in February, 1929. The February rise was due to substantial increases in food prices and moderate advances in all the other major items of expenditure, except coal, the announcement says.

The purchasing value of the wage-earner's dollar, compared with the base 1923—100, was 127.7 cents in February as against 129.0 cents in January and 139.9 cents in April, 1933.

Food prices rose 2.9 per cent in February over January, which made them 19.1 per cent higher than a year ago but 29.9 per cent below their level of February, 1929.

Rents, which in previous months had shown little tendency to follow the upward trend of prices, advanced 0.2 per cent. They were, however, 4 per cent lower than in February, 1933, and 31.7 per cent lower than in February, 1929.

Women's clothing prices remained the same in February as in January, but men's clothing prices increased 0.4 per cent. Clothing prices as a whole were 25.4 per cent higher in February than in February of last year, but 22.5 per cent lower than in February, 1929.

Blackstone Savings Bank
42 Washington Street
Boston
Write for folder
"Banking by Mail"
INTEREST BEGINS
MAR. 21

THE
Union Trust Company
OF BOSTON
24 FEDERAL STREET
CHECKING ACCOUNTS—EXECUTOR—TRUSTEE
AGENCY SERVICE — SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
We invite the patronage of those who desire a banking connection with a moderate sized institution where individual attention is always available.
CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, President

Women's Activities · Fashions · Foods

Black Walnut Cake

(From Rural Pennsylvania)

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Pennsylvania is famous for its black walnut cakes. From one of our readers in the Susquehanna Valley comes a letter telling us that fine flavored black walnuts grow in such wild profusion far off the beaten track that an incalculable amount of them rot annually for want of harvesters. She tells of her husband's autumnal pilgrimage into the woods for nuts for her winter cakes. She bakes them, not only in large loaves for slicing, but in individual squares or cup cakes. They possess unusual sustaining power for men engaged in heavy labor, as well as being a delicious dessert at any meal.

She says in part: "It is difficult for me to set a recipe down in black and white. I have made enough native black walnut cakes to reach clear across the farm, and I just sort of toss the materials together." However, she has written down the following recipe:

1 cup shortening
2 cups sugar
3 cups flour
4 eggs

(Note: Some call this the "One-Two-Three-Four" cake.)

2 rounded teaspoons baking powder
1 heaping cup black walnuts
¾ cup milk
A pinch of salt.

Put the nut meats through a food chopper using just a medium cutter. Grinding them finely is considered objectionable. Cream the sugar and shortening until fluffy, add well-beaten eggs and beat hard for some time.

Have dry ingredients well sifted, at least three times, and add to the first mixture a little at a time, alternating with the milk. Add the nut meats last of all, mixing them thoroughly through the mass.

Don't hurry the baking. About 35 minutes in a moderate oven makes it perfect. She assures us that crisco or snowdrift serves as well as butter, used in equal quantity, and makes just as fine a finished article.

Our correspondent praises the cooking ability of the Pennsylvania Dutch. She states that they use no cookbooks, but hand down their recipes from generation to generation by word of mouth. One finds here and there in the extreme southern part of the State old-fashioned southern "Mammies" whose cooking skill is proverbial. From one of these she sought the recipe of her golden fluffy pancakes, and this is a verbatim statement of old Mammy's reply. "Why, Lord bless you, chile, yo' jes' be sho you buttermilk am fresh an' yo' flouah fine, an' then yo' jes' puts in yo' ingrediums."

The Recipes

on this page have been approved for The Christian Science Monitor by Miss Farmer's School of Cookery, Inc. Boston, Mass.

Add The Caterer's Touch To Your Cakes and Desserts

It's amazingly simple with HIP-O-LITE, the same preparation caterers use for cake fillings and frostings and for the delicious Marshmallow Sauce that's served with Sundaes. (Wonderful with gelatine, tapioca, fruits, puddings, etc.) Ready-to-use. No cooking, no chance of failure! At grocers

Book of Caterer's Recipes sent free upon request to

The HIP-O-LITE Company
213 Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

HIP-O-LITE*

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

NUACE MOUNTING CORNERS

REGULAR JUNIOR

Here's the latest . . . the Transparent NuAce Mounting Corner. You can see right through it! Neatest way of mounting stamps, postcards, snapshots, etc. Stamps or prints held firmly in place, yet instantly removed for inspection without harm. 80 corners to the package. Other NuAce styles, "Regular" and "Junior," in 6 colors, 100 to the package; Gold or Silver, 60 to the package.

NuAce Corners, any style, 10c a package at dealers or 5- and 10c stores; or send 10c for package and samples.

ACE ART COMPANY
25 GOULD STREET READING, MASS.

POLISH AS YOU DUST

This EASY NEW WAY

A wonderful paper that dusts, cleans and polishes all in one operation. Grabs the dirt and holds it. Leaves a rich lustre. No messy dust rag—throw away after using.

For all fine furniture and woodwork. Sold by leading general and department stores. Write Dept. MSC for free sample of KVP Dusting Paper.

KVP

KALAMAZOO VEGETABLE PARCHMENT CO.
PARCHMENT (Kalamazoo County) MICHIGAN

DUSTING PAPER

BOOKS for MONITOR READERS

We publish only works worthy of advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

12 WOMEN LEADERS *during the past 100 years.* Includes biographical sketch of Mary Baker Eddy by Annie M. Knott. 75c cloth bound; 25c paper. 3 for $1.00. Plus postage. 5c cloth, 3c paper.

THE 100 BEST BOOKS *by American Women during the past 100 years* as selected for National Council of Women. Briefly reviews each book including Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures by Mary Baker Eddy. $1.25 cloth bound; 75c paper. 3 for $2.00. Plus postage, 10c cloth, 5c paper.

THE COMBINATION SET of both above books bound alike. Cloth $2.00 the set; paper $1.00 the set. Plus 15c postage cloth, 8c paper.

THE NEW SALESMANSHIP from articles in the Monitor. $1.00 cloth bound; 50c paper bound. Plus 10c postage cloth, 5c paper.

SOUVENIR BOOKLET *of Christian Science Exhibits at A Century of Progress.* Authorized edition. 25c each. 5 for $1.00. Plus 3c postage, each book.

All prices 20% extra outside U. S. A.

ASSOCIATED AUTHORS SERVICE
Dept. 19 at 222 West Adams Street, Chicago

On With the Season of Marbles, Roller Skates and Spring Togs!

Drawn by Mary Haring for The Christian Science Monitor

Here Are Stylish Outfits in Which Your Young Hopefuls May Enjoy the Thrills of Marbles, Tops, a New Bicycle or a Spring Stroll.

That Fifth Avenue Look

Professional Touches in Amateur Dressmaking

II

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IT IS well to go about the matter of building professional clothes at home in a businesslike way. Find out how the professional works and then, as nearly as possible, follow his methods.

Here is where your power of observation will be your good friend. Observe not only how the professional executes his work, but his results as well. There are three ways of observing this. First you may observe the pros and cons of the clothes you see worn by those about you, and the clothes you see in your window shopping. This is the garment in action, so to speak, carrying on the function for which it was designed, therefore the most practical. Second, you may take your ideas from good magazines. This is the idealistic, the dream conception, if you will. It is not always practical, we take that into consideration.

Our common sense tells us, for instance, that ladies who according to the proportions given must be at least eight feet tall, would not fit into this common-sense, practical scheme of things. But long slithery clothes are alluring and there is a certain flair to the dream of a willowy bit of nothingness exquisitely clothed.

The third way of observing will help you to get down to actual technical knowledge of clothes as the professional sees them. Take one or more well-made professional garments and carefully and thoughtfully and with a lively curiosity take them apart.

In this way you will be able to see exactly how they are put together. Note how the professional solves each problem. This will be especially helpful in the matter of coats and suits, where good tailoring is essential. Notice how a piece of thin linen tape is stitched into every seam where there is the slightest chance that the seam may stretch. See now he lays buckram on collars and lapels to give strength, and how he reinforces this buckram at the edges with more of that same linen tape. See how he fastens his interlining to the lining, how carefully he conforms the lines of his lining to the lines of his outer garment, so that there shall be no pulling nor puckering and the garment shall fall free and hang easily when worn. Note that in some places he uses long, loose stitches. That is to allow the garment to fall in natural lines, and yet to hold it to the lining and interlining. See how he places lead weights at strategic places to insure a graceful drapery of the finished garment.

In the finish he is most careful that all stitching shall be meticulously neat and symmetrical. The tape, weights, buckram interlining and other helps to a well-fitting garment may be had at a tailor's supply house. And almost invariably, if you ask questions, they will give you advice as to how to use them.

Probably professional work differs more from the amateur in the flatness and trimness of all seams and turnings, than in any other way. The professional aims for the finished result. He never turns a bulky edge when by any means available he may turn a thin one. He never turns a double hem when one turning will do. Whenever it is possible he leaves a raw edge, catch-stitching it down. For a raw edge has give, and elasticity, it is pliable and will not be bulky nor clumsy. If he cannot have a raw edge he will bind the edge with a flat binding. But the hem with a double turn he uses only as a last resort.

Have you ever seen an otherwise brilliant achievement in an amateur garment, with a hem like a spare tire? It spoils the whole effect and is an open confession that it is "prentice labor." Probably it is hemmed with painful neatness, each stitch being personally conducted. You will never find a good tailor anchoring his hems so firmly that every stitch along the entire hem makes a tight little grimacing dimple. He does his hems with a long, loose stitch and saves his fine firm stitches for lapels and collars, where such stitches are needed.

Perhaps you will marvel at the flatness of the tailor's work. That is because he presses his work so unsparingly. It is said that a good workman sews as much with his iron, as he does with his needle. "Press, press, press" should be the motto of every amateur who aims for professional results. That is the only way you can hope to attain that fresh-from-the-box-wrapped-in-tissue look for the garments from your own sewing machine.

Not only will the results of pressing be far superior to those obtained in any other way, but you will often save precious minutes by using an iron instead of a needle. For very often a few minutes with the iron saves hours of basting and pulling out bastings.

Study Your Work

After you have carefully and curiously examined the professional work, it may be a good thing to go over in your mind the things you have made or those that others have made. Weigh and constructively criticize the faults and failings of such garments. You will now see with keener eye than ever before just where you have fallen below the mark and where you have excelled. Are there little weak spots which you have hoped no one would notice in those you have made yourself? Are there buttons where you know perfectly well there is no call for buttons, simply because you made a seam wiggly when it should have been straight and even? Are there little ifs and buts about the clothes that others have made that make you wonder if the same thing has happened to them?

Do not start this business of making really good-looking clothes with the mistaken idea that at first your work must of necessity be a bit amateurish in appearance. If you choose simple problems and work them out consistently, you may do first class work from the very first.

Keep ever before you the fact that a garment is in the professional class in just the proportion that its lines, seams, and finish are well executed. Here again the flatiron will give you great assistance. In keeping seams true, nothing is so effective as the flatiron. And in the finish you can hardly hope to use it enough.

The lines, as we have seen, are a matter of draftsmanlike accuracy in the beginning. The execution, such as turnings and corners and seams are a matter of taking pains as one goes along. And now the finish lies with you. Here you may revel in meticulous work. For one can hardly put too much good work into workmanlike finish. Plackets should lie flatly. Remember the tailor's hem, and keep the turning neat and flat. Do not make a double turn. Face the raw edge if you must, or better still use a piece of selvage so that there will be no need of turning. So small a thing as a placket may at times tell the whole story of the difference between the professional and the amateur.

Cuffs and hems at the wrists must be businesslike. The slightest homemade effect in these will take from the grace of one of the nicest features of a garment. Hooks and snaps and buttons must be well fastened and well spaced, if you wish to have a truly smart finish. If you are making pockets you will probably have better success with simple patch pockets than with the more intricate slot pocket.

Accessories

The accessories should be your delight. Here you may branch out, and expand and take many a little excursion in fancy. Collars and belts, little fanciful vests, and chic bows strategically placed will make your street dress individual. Your sport dress may have something different by way of embroidery, or scarves or belts. Your tailored suit and your coat will depend more on clever interpretations of the usual, such as pockets, collars and belts. But your evening dresses may be as imaginative as you wish.

It is better not to attempt the overfaddish or exaggerated in your home dressmaking. For the best of the custom-made clothes emphasize smart simplicity.

A good way to give a professional touch to an amateur creation is to add to it some little ready-made bit. For instance, a collar which bears the marks of ready-madeness will often give the whole dress that required touch.

Buttons, belt buckles, and smart unusual fastenings will often give a dress that "Paris" look. If you are using buttonholes, watch out! A bungling buttonhole in a conspicuous place will undo all your efforts for the professional touch. Unless you are very good at making them, it is better to have the tailor make them. Bound buttonholes are extremely smart and always carry that "better dress" look.

Final Pressing

When the last hook or snap is sewed carefully in place, and the last basting pulled you must give your garment a thorough pressing. The pressing will be the last touch of professionalism. If the garment is a coat or a suit, the only satisfactory way will be to give it to the tender mercies of a good tailor. He will stretch a seam here and flatten a hem or a seam there. He will give it a good steaming and his irons are heavier than a household iron and can do better work. Sometimes a tailor will also give you good advice.

The inferiority slant should be avoided by the home dressmaker. There is a tendency to think that because a thing is made at home, that it is not quite so good as one made in a shop. That is seldom true, especially when a garment is made as carefully as possible with due regard to the little niceties.

"Why make clothes at all?" is sometimes the question. There are several reasons. In many cases a woman finds that she has at her disposal a few hours of valuable leisure time. She does not wish to spend all of these hours in mere recreation, and yet they have no actual financial value. She cannot easily sell this time. And yet her income is not sufficient to enable her to buy the clothes she would like to have.

If she is able to make her own clothes she has a neat way of turning these odd hours into dollars.

For the cost of the making of a good garment is anywhere from a third to a half of what the ready-made garment costs. Some women who are particularly skillful with the needle make hats and bags and even gloves to go with their costumes. And there they save a substantial sum and have the luxury of perfectly matching accessories.

On the other hand, if you buy a ready-made dress, there is no guarantee that you will not any day meet its sister, or its twin sisters, or any number of triplets or quadruplets.

A dress which you make is a one-of-a-kind dress. And if you buy such a dress made professionally you will pay a very substantial price for just that feature. The dress you make is you and you alone. You have put something individual and different into it, something that nobody else would have done exactly that way.

There is no doubt that many of the smart clothes you see on the street and admire for the smart just-out-of-the shop look, are really the work of the artist who is wearing them. And why should this not be possible? A tailor has ideas, material, and his hands. You have the same material, the same abilities and the ideas depend upon you.

[Part I of this article was published last Friday.]

Irene Castle at a Fitting

Special from Monitor Bureau

Chicago

America's best dressed woman goes to her dressmakers. (Just plain dressmaker, not couturière.)

Waves and waves of blue chiffon are slipped over her curly bobbed head. She is hooked up and then she dances a step or two. Isn't it lovely? The dress maker beams: "I feel so encouraged when I see it on you. After working on it for a long time I don't know whether it is a success or not until you put it on. Then I'm sure it is."

There are a few changes to make. The lady knows precisely what they are. A tuck here. A hidden band there. A bit less ribbon at the girdle so that the flowers will show against the silver bodice. So. That's perfect. And the edges silver picoted. She swings her arms to test the movement of the sleeves. Fine. The dressmaker slips it off.

It's a new dress and yet not new. It is made quite like one she wore years ago on the stage. The dress suited her then, so it must suit her now. It's "reminiscent," she says. Yet it's smart. Some subtle changes. Length, perhaps. She doesn't say. Certainly it is not an exact copy.

The best dressed woman simply refuses to follow fashion. Yet she doesn't ignore it. Here is her theory.

"When you wear something that your friends like specially well on you, remember it, and keep it. Have your next dress made in the same style. I don't see any sense in changing once one has found the right thing. The style that suits one's self is the best style."

But she does follow style trends, unconsciously perhaps.

She keeps her natural waist line no matter where whimsical fashion places it, but her clothes are always smart, the kind one longs to copy. She herself doesn't follow any model, but makes her own designs. And although it has been years now since she was in professional life, style critics still refer to her as America's best dressed woman. It is a tribute to the critic's good taste that her clothes are not conspicuous and always appropriate to the occasion.

She is her dressmaker's delight because she knows what she wants and doesn't fuss. She is gay as a girl during her fitting. And so simple a matter is it for her to be fitted, that she thinks nothing of doing something else at the same time, having an interview on something as far removed from style as the anti-vivisection movement to which she is devoted.

With a gay wave of the hand she's off, carrying a huge suitcase much too large for a pretty flower of a lady. "You'll send the things Friday," she says, "parcel post to Palm Beach. Then they will be there Monday when I get there." No fuss. No worry. Everybody smiles.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

New York

ROLLER skates, bicycles, outdoor play with pets, woodland walks and whistled tunes! Are not these sure harbingers of spring? Such freedom of action, such freshness and gayety inspired by the season, are reflected in the fashions of spring clothes for children of all ages.

The Toddler is dressed in a soft cotton material of tiny rosebud design, smocked about at front of the waist which is finished at the back with a crisp tie bow. Rosebuds are appliquéd at the top of each group of smocking and again on the sheer white organdy collar, which has an additional touch of decoration in two sections of fagoting in yellow or pink, according to the color predominating in the dress material chosen. Straight, short panties of the same rosebud material are especially seasonal because they leave Baby free of any binding elastic bands. Best & Company is showing this dainty, inexpensive dress in sizes 2, 3 and 3x.

Sister Sue

Sister Sue is puffing in her hurry to skate off in her new dress of printed English haircord, of wild rose pattern. A practical piqué collar has a hand rolled hem, cross-stitched in color, and the little white cuffs are buttoned up in place. Side plaits, front and back, allow for vigorous action. Altman & Company carries this dress in blue, green, rose and maize—sizes 6-10.

Brother is whistling his way along, proud of his English Marlowe suit from De Pinna's. He has chosen a gray, English flannel, but some of his chums prefer a brown or navy blue. These suits of durable fabric come in sizes 6-14, and are full enough to accommodate a light-weight sweater on cool days.

Jane and Miss Sub-Deb

Friend Jane is enjoying her first suit, of navy rep weave. The short skirt with plenty of fullness in two box plaits in the front and an inverted box plait in the back, is just right for cycling. The jacket, slightly fitted in back by two little tucks, is made attractive by its novelty buttons of silver-colored metal, and the indispensable patch pocket waiting for the favorite sport hanky. The suit and novel beret of navy straw with a fetching red wool pompon atop, are to be seen at Altman's

Miss Sub-Deb's suit is of gray blue wool with lighter gray stripes about a quarter of an inch apart. The skirt, short-waisted and fitted, features a narrow white piqué bow similar to the one on the piqué blouse. The short little fly-away jacket completes this costume which Best's is showing in brown, gray, blue, and green,—sizes 11-17.

Master James is sporting his first long trouser suit from De Pinna's. He chose this double-breasted gray flannel, notwithstanding quite an equal liking for the tweeds in brown, in gray, and in blue—also suits of unfinished worsteds on display, in sizes 12-18.

Remnants

Fast colors, Prints, Percales, Voiles, for patch work quilts, aprons, small children's dresses and rompers. 12 square yards

$1.00

Mail orders filled

DOWNING & DOWNING
42 Main Street, Holyoke, Mass.

A Message From an Old Diary

Adventures in Home Making

By Mrs. Harry A. Burnham

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE other day I was looking over an old diary. The date at the top of the pages was 1874. The writer had been a real diarist of the order of Mr. Pepys. She wrote long paragraphs about seemingly unimportant matters, and how glad I am that she did so.

Here is a page copied in her own wording: "This afternoon to a quilting bee at Cousin Contents. Her daughter Patience soon to be married. The gathering was a very pleasant one, much good work was accomplished, the quilt being entirely finished. Some of us stayed over long to complete the binding. We placed it in Patience's big linen chest, after we had written on the hem in indelible ink, 'The blessing of the Lord, it maketh rich, and he addeth no sorrow with it.'

"Pastor Brown spent a few moments with us, and led us in prayer.

"We enjoyed some good conversation. I brought home a slip of Content's pink geranium and the rule for a white cake which Content served. It was delicious, I shall try it when the hens are laying better, it calls for the whites of ten eggs.

"Feeling very grateful tonight for my kind neighbors and many friends. God is good to me."

* * *

That was written by a woman who lived alone, and, so far as I know, had no relatives to whom she could look for financial support or kindred companionship, with the exception of the cousin mentioned.

Between the pages of that diary I found dried maidenhair ferns, violets, and many sprigs of pennyroyal.

On almost every page was expressed gratitude for some blessing. A friend had sent her some "calico" scraps which would help her to complete a log-cabin quilt that she had started. Again she had received a letter, or a friend had called. She was always feeling unusually happy, or thankful, or humble.

No Fault-Finding

I searched in vain through the yellowed pages of that book for one word of criticism or unkind feeling. It abounded in intimate, personal allusions. Names were mentioned freely, stories about people and events filled the book, but the nearest approach to criticism that I could find was "One sometimes wonders what her mental furniture can be like."

I asked a contemporary of the diarist, who had known her and her neighborhood well, what the woman whose "mental furniture" was in question had been like, and was told that she had been the most unhappy, disagreeable woman in the whole town. "A real trouble-maker," were the exact words used.

The diarist did not criticize, she simply wondered, and she wondered in an entirely original and thought-provoking way.

"Mental furniture!" Wouldn't you have enjoyed having some "good conversation" with a woman who could coin such a phrase?

Fashion Nuggets

Hats are showing a descending line on the side opposite the rolling brim, and a low crown-line in the back. This contour is essentially youthful and lacks dignity for the older woman, whom the milliners this season call, delightfully, "the important woman." For her high crown effects are sought. Feather trimmings suggesting the tiara line are used and also masses of flattened curlecues of ostrich, which build up the height of the crown and have a sculpturesque appearance.

* * *

The smartest dinner dresses are tailored with high necks and long sleeves, but are made of formal materials.

MOUNT MONITOR
CLIPPINGS, Photos, Stamps, Cards, Letters, etc., with
Angel Pet Mat Art Corners

10c buys 100 at photo supply counters. Or send 10c for package and samples to ENGEL ART CORNERS MFG. CO., Dept. "C3," 4711 North Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois.

She sent us part of a 13-year-old sheet

TO SHOW HOW PEQUOT WEARS!

● "Your advertisement appearing in The Christian Science Monitor interested me," writes a lady from Seattle, Wash. "I am enclosing a portion of a Pequot sheet purchased thirteen years ago, and this sheet has been in constant use when not at the laundry. They have never been laundered in the home, always sent to the laundry. I think this speaks amazingly well of your product. I have this June replenished my needs with new Pequot sheets."

●

This letter, like hundreds of others, proves that in *actual use* Pequots give remarkable service. And the Pequot sheets you buy today are even *stronger* than those which wore for 13 years!

Pequot Mills, Salem, Mass.

PEQUOT

(Pronounced "Pee-quait")

Sheets and Pillow Cases

PROVED TO WEAR LONGER

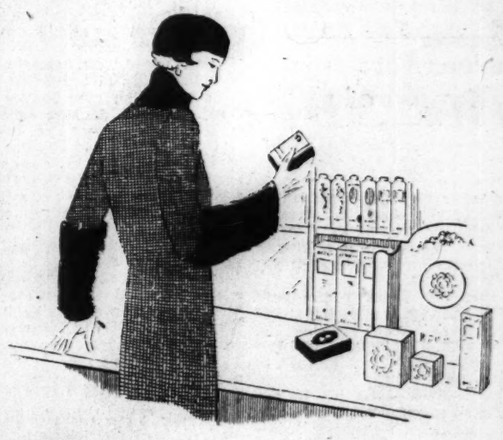
WHITTEMORE'S

Bostonian SHOE CREAM

A Neutral Shoe Cream for All Smooth Leathers

Easy to Apply

WHITTEMORE BROS.
Cambridge, Mass.



Which . . . brand do you want?

Every day you are called upon to make decisions . . . Shall I buy this soap or that? Shall I choose this refrigerator or that? Shall I buy these shoes or others? Such problems are readily solved if you keep in constant touch with the advertisements published in The Christian Science Monitor. They inform you of a wide range of products offering a high standard of quality and service, thus enabling you to make wise and economical purchases.

Lindbergh Says Air Lines Were Denied Defense

(Continued from Page 1)

one consecutive line," and he added that the tendency is for long non-stop flights.

"Eventually," he said, "the air lines may not land at all on transcontinental trips."

Opposes Permanent Subsidy

The Colonel declined to express an opinion as to competitive bidding and said he was opposed to a "permanent subsidy," and thought it was only justified in the case of an industry that was growing rapidly and showing definite progress, as he claimed commercial aviation had done.

Asked if he favored the provision of the pending bill divorcing air-mail operators from their manufacturing affiliates, Colonel Lindbergh said:

"Purely from the operating standpoint and from that standpoint alone, I favor the separation of the line from the manufacturers."

Previous testimony had indicated new advances in aeronautics were being smothered by the policy of the lines in dealing only with their own affiliates.

Contradicting testimony of Brig.-Gen. William D. Mitchell yesterday, the Colonel reiterated today that American aviation as a whole is superior to that abroad.

Answering questions of the chairman, Colonel Lindbergh gave details of how he had received a $250,000 bonus from Transcontinental Air Transport and later on aviation stock warrants for his services. In all cases, he said, these represented payments for services and were not gifts.

"At the present time I have invested materially more money in these companies than I have received from the stock warrants," the Colonel concluded, explaining that he had not cashed any of the warrants. A burst of applause followed conclusion of his testimony.

Air Line Uses Caution

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Mr. W. O. Foote, local station manager of the American Airways, has announced that a previous offer to deliver uncanceled air mail letters to other cities by pilots of the line had been canceled to avoid possible infraction of postal regulations.

Cook May Be Dictator of Army 'Chow,' But Retribution Comes in Tagging Days

The howitzer company of the 161st Infantry, Massachusetts National Guard, had a reunion in the Quincy Court today, at which the participants had varying experiences of victory and chagrin.

It looked all right on the surface when Mr. Lindell Staples came before the presiding magistrate, charged with a violation of the traffic rules. Officer Richard Hart had put a tag on the Staples car, which seemed regular when one considers the parking problem.

But when Mr. Everett Prout, attorney for the accused, came to the front, the affair began to assume a different aspect. Mr. Prout, it transpired, was a National Guard captain. In the company which he commanded, Staples was the cook and Hart a corporal. It was a case, Attorney Prout pleaded eloquently, of the corporal desiring to get back at the cook, probably over some question of army chow.

The judge smiled, for he, too, knew his army. He had been a machine gunner during the war. Evidently he too remembered his chow.

He allowed a plea of nolo—but fined the offending Staples $5. Officer Hart went back to his beat. Mr. Staples went his way, apparently not quite so sure about the impartiality of justice.

Senate Puts on a Good Show With Its Debate on Air Mail

Tragedy, Drama, Comedy Combine to Make a Performance—Huey Long Had Comedy Lead and Robinson, Majority Leader, the 'Heavy'

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 16—The Senate's latest air-mail debate had all the elements of good drama, for it was compounded equally of tragedy, comedy, burlesque and heroics.

Reviewing the event as a theatrical performance instead of political debate, the cast was in expert hands, sonorous Senator Joseph T. Robinson (D.) of Arkansas, majority leader, played the "heavy lead"; Senator Simeon D. ("Polonius") Fess (R.) of Ohio, took a "character" part; Senators Kenneth McKellar (D.) of Tennessee, majority floor leader, and Arthur R. Robinson (R.) of Indiana, played juvenile leads, while Senator Huey Long (D.) of Louisiana, put on one of his best examples of low comedy.

The subject was tragic enough, dealing with recent fatalities of 10 army fliers, and the respective responsibility of Mr. Walter F. Brown, former Republican Postmaster-General, and President Roosevelt in bringing about the existing situation.

For the last few days Senator Fess has been castigating the Democrats for the air-mail mix-up to an almost empty Senate. Yesterday Senator Robinson delivered the long-awaited counter-blast and had a fairly full audience. His speech was delivered with great force and power, and illustrated anew why the burly senior Senator from Arkansas heads his party in the Senate, where his unofficial position as spokesman is somewhat analogous to that of a prime minister in a parliamentary government.

He made a formal recapitulation of the whole story of canceled air-mail contracts, referred to "Mr. Brown and his co-conspirators"; mentioned one favored air-mail company as belonging to the "Chandler, Atterbury, Mellon and Hoover Junior group"; cited another contract as a "bare-faced instance of double-crossing the Government"; asserted that "the facts showing fraud and collusion have been testified to under oath by the officers and representatives of the very companies that had the air-mail contracts," and wound up with the declaration that "the whole setup of the corporations that engaged in this collusion is an affront to commercial ethics, morals and law."

Senator Robinson's oratorical rôle was that of the heavy artillery. When he had finished, Senator McKellar rushed into the no-man's land of the Republican defenses for the "mopping up" work. For a while his only combatant there was Senator Fess, who was no match for him in the bayonet thrust of political repartee.

Senator McKellar asserted again and again that Senator Fess had expressed no sorrow over earlier aviation accidents, and was using air corps fatalities merely for political purposes. As he put it, Senator Fess had previously given "not a wail, not a tear." He declared there had been 456 accidents in commercial flying in the Hoover Administration and, while the galleries tittered, he added, "and not a wail from the Senator from Ohio and from the Senator from Indiana, not a wail! Four hundred and fifty-six accidents—and not a wail!"

Fess Tries to Explain

Senator Fess attempted to explain why he had not wailed, but Senator McKellar, who affects a heckling, satirical type of debate, beat him down. In fact, Senator McKellar was having all the best of it to the manifest enjoyment of a growing number of Democrats who came in from the lobbies to see the fun, when he made the tactical blunder of dragging Senator Huey Long into the fray by referring admiringly to the present Postmaster-General, Mr. James A. Farley.

Mr. Farley recently took a free air ride to Texas in one of the mail planes belonging to one of the air-mail contractors, stopped long enough in passing through Louisiana to deliver a political attack on Senator Long, attended a Texas barbecue, all expenses paid, and finally received the present of a Texas hat.

Senator Long rose immediately. For rough-and-tumble political mud-flinging there is no more devastating antagonist than the grinning Senator Long in the Senate, and most senators frankly avoid his ire. In this instance, he rose and began to punctuate Senator McKellar's further remarks with quietly provocative appeals to the chair for recognition. At each pause in the latter's diatribe there would be the mocking voice of Senator Long, saying, "Mr. President."

McKellar's Turn Comes

Senator McKellar had a happy field day in tossing the fragile Senator Fess in the air, but now became flustered in turn. As the Congressional Record puts it:

Senator Long—Mr. President—

Senator McKellar—Just one minute.

The Presiding Officer—The Senator from Tennessee declines to yield.

Senator McKellar—There is nothing dishonest about his riding in airplanes. There is nothing wrong about it.

Senator Long—Mr. President—

Senator McKellar—In just a minute I will yield to the Senator.

Senator Long—Mr. President, I want to call the Senator's attention—

The Presiding Officer—The Senator from Louisiana is out of order.

Senator McKellar—For anyone to say that the Postmaster-General committed a wrong in riding in these planes shows he is hunting for an opportunity to criticize the Postmaster-General.

Senator Long—Mr. President—

Senator Long shortly got the floor, and promptly carried the attack home while the galleries leaned forward smiling.

Senator Long's voice seemed to demand candor from his opponent. "Does the Senator say it is legitimate for the Postmaster-General to accept a $20 hat?"

That Expressive Dash

For a moment Senator McKellar seemed at a loss. The official stenographer marked the pause with an expressive dash—

"Senator McKellar—Well—"

"'Yes' or 'no'" prompted Senator Long, "let us get down to the bottom of this thing."

Senator McKellar could only demand whether Senator Long "while he was in office, had never accepted a gift of $20 in any way, shape or form?"

"No, not a dime. I have been looking for it, but I have never found it. The Senator says he thinks it is all right for the Postmaster-General to take a $20 hat?"

"I do not see any particular objection to it."

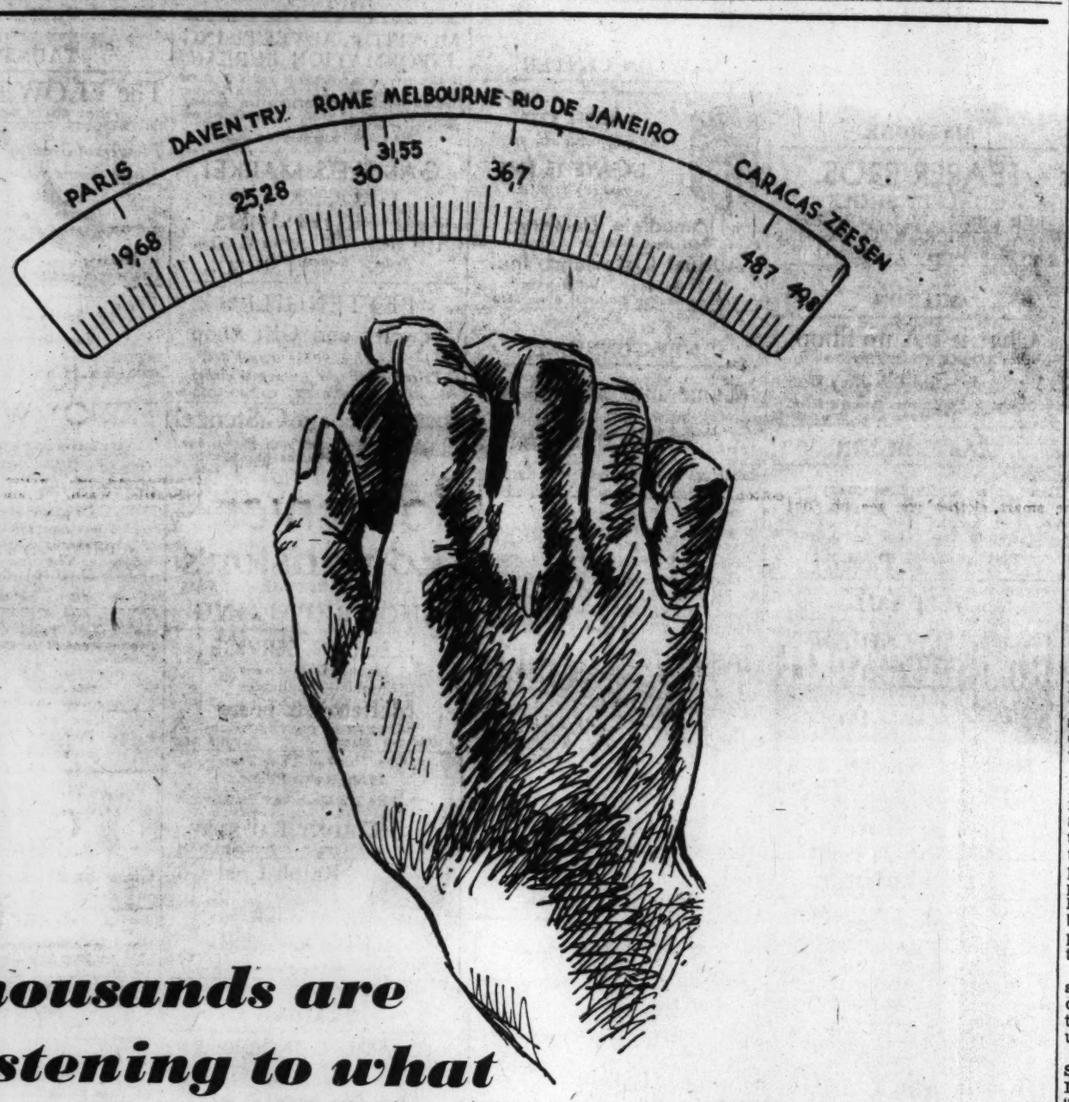
Senator McKellar attempted to stop further debate by declining to yield but Senator Long is difficult to squelch. A minute later he was asking whether Senator McKellar thought Mr. Farley's use of the airplane justified. To which Senator McKellar responded that he thought "there was not a man in the country save Senator Long," who would criticize the Postmaster-General "in this way."

Long Scores

"I know the Senator from Tennessee to be an honest man," said Senator Long, "but is he going to tell the people that it is honest for that man to have taken that airplane, with that gas, without a pound of mail, to have taken a $20 hat, to go on a junketing trip to a barbecue—and then let those people out of their contract? I do not think that was right."

Senator McKellar eventually beat a retreat from his opponent's direct questions with the announcement that he would take "his statements under consideration."

The last actor of the day was Senator Arthur Robinson (R.) of Indiana, known to constitutents as "little Arthur." With a brand of gestures all his own, he taunted the silent and scowling Democratic benches with recent air corps fatalities, and produced expressions of the countenance which must have sat on the Trojans as they saw Hector dragged beneath their walls. He denounced the alleged White House "insult" to Colonel Lindbergh, and it was in that note of political bitterness that the drama finally closed, and the Senate adjourned.



Thousands are Listening to what the Short Waves are Saying....

Every day more and more radio owners are discovering that their old sets give them only a small portion of the total entertainment available on the air. Down below 200 meters...all the way down to 15 meters...there is a constantly varying offering of new and different programs. In the region below this broadcast band, you will find police alarms, airplane conversations, amateurs and scores of foreign stations scattered over the globe. You can get broadcasts from Macao, Bombay, Berlin, Rio de Janeiro, Melbourne, even from Little America.

Whether you build a short-wave set or buy an all-wave receiver to tune these stations, The Sun is your guidebook. Every Saturday in The Sun there are two special pages of short-wave radio news. They show you how to build short-wave sets (it's not a difficult thing to do). They tell you how to buy a short-wave set, how to convert your present set. They bring you technical news, diagrams, programs, news of foreign stations . . . To enjoy the advantages of short-wave radio reception, read these special radio pages in the Saturday Sun.

Two Pages of Short-Wave Radio News

EVERY SATURDAY IN

The Sun

The Newspaper of Distinction in its Readers, its News and its Advertising

NEW YORK

Have The Sun mailed to you every week and receive, in addition to the Radio Pages, many other special features.

USE THIS COUPON

The Sun, Subscription Department, New York City.

Gentlemen: I am inclosing check for $1.50 for one year's subscription to the Saturday Sun, containing the Short-Wave Radio Pages and including back copies of these pages. (Canada $2.00. Foreign $5.00 including postage.)

Name .....

Address .....

This offer not good in Greater New York C.S.M.

Back issues of the short-wave pages will be supplied every new subscriber. The cost of a year's subscription is but $1.50.

'Men Wanted' Signs Hailed at Cornell

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ITHACA, N. Y., March 16—More welcome than the first robin or crocuses pushing aside the snow to bloom here this spring are several notices tacked up on the bulletin board in the Sibley College of Mechanical Engineering, Cornell University, announcing that engineering and industrial concerns are again in the market for college-trained men.

High scholastic standing and a liberal supply of general qualifications are among the requisites for landing the jobs, Prof. John R. Bangs, director of personnel, has informed graduates.

"It is not enough for a man to hold a degree from an engineering school," Professor Bangs said. "The employer is looking for outstanding men. He wants men who have high scholastic records, plus personality, resourcefulness, interchangeability and a considerable degree of success in extra-curricular activities. "Many concerns who have been working with greatly curtailed forces are now in the market to fill in gaps in their organizations," he added.

Maybe a Bride's Biscuits?

Terra cotta jars containing well preserved food have been found in mounds of the Aztecs, Mayas and Toltecs, ancient races of Mexico.

Federal Jail Wanted Near Boston Courts To Save Cost of Fares

Has anybody got a spare prison they want to loan the United States Government?

Mr. John J. Murphy, United States Marshal at Boston, is sending out this appeal. He believes there is a great need for a small federal jail somewhere near Boston where short-term prisoners in the Massachusetts district can be taken. He claims he could save the Government a lot of money if he didn't have to transport prisoners convicted in Federal Court, Boston, 'way out West to Kansas, Pennsylvania, Georgia or other states where federal penitentiaries are located.

Already, he has received notice from a Newburyport "ex-officio,"—Mr. Andrew J. Gillis by name—that "we have a nice jail here which might suit your needs." In a telegram to Marshal Murphy, former Mayor Gillis, filling station proprietor, public official extraordinary and self-styled plenipotentiary of foreign and local affairs, described the jail as "comfortable, with 50 cells, airy and with plenty of exercising space in the rear."

On what authority Mr. Gillis of Newburyport is offering the town's only jail has yet to be determined. However, Mr. Murphy has gracefully declined the offer. It's too far from Boston, and "perhaps we'll get some more bids," he says.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

CANADA—Seeking active partnership, automobile or similar line; have small capital. Box V-36, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston

FOR SALE OR TRADE

MONROVIA, CALIF.—Charming Norman-French 6-room furnished home, 270 Norumbega Drive, for sale or trade for property in Boston suburbs, $4500; bath beautifully decorated; garage; oak and fruit trees; on 2 lots, near foothills. Or D-3, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

MANUSCRIPT SERVICE

MANUSCRIPTS corrected, typed, marketed. MARY B. AYERS PRESS, 97 Greenwich Ave., New York. Publishers of "What Manner of Love."

REAL ESTATE

ALAMEDA, CALIF.—For sale, Bay Shore home, about 1 acre, lovely garden, 12 rooms, 5 bedrooms with bath, glassed sleeping porch. 1234 Haithorne Street.

MARYLAND FARM—For sale, 368 acres; modern 12-room house, bath, electricity; bank barn, tenant house, outbuildings; woodland, meadow lands on stream, excellent for dairy purposes; 28 miles from Baltimore on W. M. R. R.; $40,000, railroad siding. REISTERSTOWN, P. O. R. D. 3, F. D. HALL.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

WOMEN take orders children's, ladies' dresses, lingerie; experience unnecessary; start spare time; pleasant, dignified, profitable commission work; opportunity earn free dresses. JANALENE, INC. Dept. 377, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED

COMPOSER solicits poems that would be suitable for musical setting for use in Christian Science churches. Please enclose stamped envelope for return of manuscripts not accepted. WARD-STEPHENS, 528 Riverside Drive, New York City.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

You May Be

Surprised

To know that attractive apartments in a well-maintained building, desirably located, can be rented for as low as

$38 to $60

Two to Five Rooms

Newly decorated, thru ventilation, well-lighted, modernly equipped, electric refrigerators, courteous janitor service.

SHAWMUT

Realty Trust

24a Clearway Street

Boston

BOSTON, Back Bay, overlooking Fenway—2 and 3-room suites; reasonable rent; Christian Scientists preferred. 304 Hemenway St.

NEEDHAM, MASS.—4-room suite, sun porch; heat, electricity, hot water, refrigeration included in the rent; Christian Scientists preferred. 34 Dedham Ave. Tel. Nee. 0165-W.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

L. I. CITY, N. Y.—Business woman would share 4-room apartment with woman; Christian Scientist preferred; references exchanged. Stillwell 4-1428 evenings.

WOODSIDE, L. I., 41-06 50th St. (Apt. 2-F)—Gentleman will share attractive, furnished apartment with couple (nominal rent if meals furnished), or gentlemen; Christian Scientists preferred.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

NEW YORK CITY—I wish to sublet from April 1st through August my Park Avenue housekeeping hotel apartment in the 60's, consisting of bedroom, bath, living room, dining foyer and kitchenette; maid service included; much modern furnishings including baby grand piano and radio; can be seen by appointment at any time. Write Box F-4, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

APARTMENTS—UNFURNISHED

N. Y. C., 71st St. 167 West—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, elevator, switchboard; $35-$40 unfurnished; day and night service.

BEAD RESTRINGING

BEADS Expertly restrung on genuine silk cable cord, 50c up to 16 in. ARTHUR W. FITT, 26 West St., Boston

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

COUNTRY HOME near Boston for normal children; opportunity to attend good public schools, guidance and supervision of studies, trips to historic places, sports, summer camp. EDITH L. CAPEN, Stepping Stones, North Scituate, Mass. Tel. Scituate 917.

CARPENTER AND BUILDER

ESTABLISHED 1892. R. W. WHITEACRE, carpenter and builder, plans and estimates furnished, jobbing. Shop and mill 63 Walnut St., Brookline, Mass. Tel. ASPinwall 1660.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

THE MAPLES
BROOKLINE, MASS.
A quiet and harmonious home for rest and study; experienced care if needed. (Management of Mrs. Minnie J. Carter since 1917.) State Maternity License. 12 Mason Terrace. Aspinwall 6419.

HOUSES FOR SALE

$6800—IDEAL HOME, 6 rooms, fine location, big lot, double garage, PERCY E. WYE, 1046 Great Plain Avenue, Needham. Telephone 0303.

OFFICES TO LET

N. Y. C.—Light, cheerful practitioner's office; comfortably furnished; centrally located; time to suit tenant. Longacre 5-3664, Room 1953, 11 West 42nd Street. WHITE.

N. Y. C.—Practitioner's office, morning hours, 1, 2 or more mornings. Room 1740, 33 West 42nd. Tel. afternoons, Chickering 4-1009.

N. Y. C.—Practitioner's office, part time, also evenings. Room 1323, 250 West 57th St. (Fisk Building). Columbus 5-1550.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

OLD GOLD BOUGHT
WE BUY OLD GOLD, JEWELRY, etc.; bring in or mail. HALPER'S, 181 Mass. Avenue, Boston.

WILLIAM BOND & SON (EST. 1793) Buy Old Gold and Silver at Highest Prices Only entrance at 9 Park St., Boston LAF. 3370

PAINTING AND DECORATING

HAVE YOUR HOME REDECORATED by experts; reasonable prices; city or country. WALTER OLSEN, 139 East 61st St., New York City. Regent 4-7792.

PAYING GUESTS

SILVER BIRCHES
Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y.
Home for rest, study and recreation.
Booklet Phone Ronk 16

PERSONAL SERVICE

INVESTIGATIONS conducted anywhere, over 40 years' experience and an unblemished reputation. HOWARD W. MORGAN, 120 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass. Hancock 2718.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE CUSHING HILL HULL, MASS.
Unusual opportunity; modern 9-room house, unobstructed ocean view; 3 baths, sun parlor, 3 sides; suitable for rest home or inn. Box B-31, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

EDUCATED women with social contacts as beauty counsellors; some executive ability desired; liberal commission; write, giving qualifications, Box D-4, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ROOMS AND BOARD

THE ELMS 3 REVERE ST., JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS.—Delightful year-round home, gardens, verandas, open fireplaces, exclusive residential section; transients accommodated; moderate rates featuring chicken and duck Sunday dinners, $1. N. V. STROUGH, Mgr. Jam. 2654.

ROOMS TO LET

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Single or connecting rooms in real home, with all home privileges; recently renovated; continuous hot water. Porter 6673-M.

N. Y. C., 91st St., 55 West—Cheerful, light, well-furnished room in private house, convenient to all transportation; very reasonable. CARRIE V. POWERS. Phone Schuyler 4-9119.

NEW YORK CITY, 1461 University Ave.—A convenient room for tourists; 3 windows, twin beds, next to bathroom; with refined couple; by day or week. WELLINGTON.

NEW YORK CITY, 112th St., 504 W., Apt. 4-E—Small, sunny room, $3; business person; near church and all transportations. University 4-8455.

N. Y. C. 76 and Broadway—Small, large, private baths, private home. Write Box W-6, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

SALESPEOPLE WANTED

AMBITIOUS men-women may find congenial employment with Investors Syndicate Title & Guaranty Co. selling LIVING PROTECTION; liberal commissions plus benefit of extensive Monitor and other national advertising. Address CLARK C. STOCKFORD, 535 Fifth Ave., New York City.

SALESWOMAN WANTED

LINGERIE—New spring styles; reasonable prices; excellent earnings for women; commission, bonus, credit extended. MONBET, 55 West 42nd, New York City.

SANATORIUMS

Tenacre, Inc
Established 1922
Under BOARD OF MANAGERS
MRS. KATHRYN BARMORE, Supt.
Licensed by the State of New Jersey
Descriptive Booklet
Tel. 755 PRINCETON, N. J.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CHAUFFEUR-GENERAL MAN
Careful driver; no liquor or tobacco; understand care lawns, flowers, vegetables and heaters; want position where careful, conscientious services will be appreciated; American, Protestant, married. A. F. & A. M.; references, Cambridge, Mass., Porter 3297-W, evenings.

EXPORT MAN — Spanish correspondent, translator, invoices, traveling salesman. Write Box D-2, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

TWO EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE
PRODUCTION ENGINEER TOOL ENGINEER
Extensive experience, plus six years team work in large eastern plant; prefer to continue together; will consider individual offers. Address ADVERTISER, 175 Broad St., Hartford, Conn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

CAPABLE and willing young woman wishes position as attendant-companion to one needing care. Write Box C-4, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

EXPERIENCED French Swiss governess, ability in housekeeping, sewing. Write Box E-2, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

REFINED lady wishes position as housekeeper, preferably in home of elderly man; reasonable wage; good references. C-18, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WANTED by 2 Americans, position together, capable taking full charge of household; small club or tourist resort; go anywhere, country preferred. D-5, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

YOUNG lady, typist, knowledge business routine, music; will serve as companion or any other capacity; will travel. ELEANOR SCHILLING, 505 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

TAILORING

EXPERT Ladies' Tailor and Furrier. George L. Curtis, affiliated with Cantor Bros., 166 Tremont Street, Boston. Liberty 2724.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

CORA CLAIBORNE—Singing; concert and oratorio coach. Studio—148 Maple St., Springfield, Mass. (Tel. 3-8943).

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS bought, sold, exchanged and rented; expert repairing. ARCADE TYPEWRITER CORP., 80 Boylston St., Boston. Han. 3121.

WEATHER STRIPPING

AND SCREENS, rewiring wood, metal and roll, Tontine shades, Norge electric refrigerators. HOME SPECIALTIES CO., Newton Centre 1114 (Mass.)

MASSACHUSETTS

ARLINGTON

OUR SPRING BLOOMS
Are at Their Best—Now
A colorful assortment, $1.50 and up.
Phone or Visit
G. O. ANDERSON & SONS
901 MASS. AVENUE Arl. 3090, 3091

MASSACHUSETTS

ARLINGTON
(Continued)

We invite you to come in to see our Easter display of new Coats—Suits—Dresses and Hats—Sizes 14 to 40.

WHALON'S
CAPITOL BLDG., EAST ARLINGTON
ARL. 3588

PATRONIZE
Chas. B. Perham
TEXACO STATIONS
Broadway and Franklin St., 1211 Mass. Ave., Arlington
368 Pleasant Street, Belmont

For Spring Painting use
WALLHIDE
the one day painting
R. W. Shattuck & Co. Inc.
470 MASSACHUSETTS AVE. ARL. 0114

BOSTON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call Advertising Records, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. Commonwealth 4330. Advertising Records.

INSURANCE
of Every Description
CHARLES LIFFLER
200 Franklin Street, Boston
1156 Columbus Avenue, Roxbury

For the discriminating woman
Hairdressing and Permanent Waving in the most becoming mode.
PATCH'S BEAUTY SALON
Devonshire 8907 41 Winter St., Room 84

New MILLINERY
French Adaptations
Remodeling at $3.50
GILLESPIE GOWN AND HAT SHOP
26 WEST STREET, FIFTH FLOOR

MAUD A. WHITE
839 Little Bldg. Han. 1483
All Branches of Beauty Culture
PERMANENT WAVING

B. JENNIE WORTLEY
29 GAINSBOROUGH ST. KEN. 0848
Opposite Jordan Hall
CUSTOM MADE GOWNS, SUITS and COATS
REMODELING
PRICES REASONABLE

Optical Repairs Clock Repairing
WILLIAM H. KENYON
Watchmaker and Jeweler
575 Washington St. Phone TALbot 5654
Telephone Bills may be paid here

GOSSARD CORSETS
Brassieres. Foundation garments fitted by a specialist trained by Mr. Gossard. Corsets altered and repaired.
EVELYN L. WEIGEL
687 Boylston Street, Boston Ken. 2718

ROSS BROTHERS
Fine Shoes
PROPERLY FITTED
REASONABLE PRICES
80 Boylston Street, Little Building

SPRING . . .
and a young lady's fancy turns to thoughts of Millinery.
Let Sara design a becoming model to match your costume.
SARA HAT SHOP
26 WEST ST. HUB. 2067

Harriet H Malcolmson Telephone
Catherine G Briggs Kenmore 4042
Roosevelt Beauty Salon
395 HUNTINGTON AVE., BOSTON MASS
Specializing in Eugene Permanent Waving, Marcel and Finger Waving Haircutting, Shampooing, Manicuring, Facials

Dr. Frederick W. Stone
Optometrist
120 TREMONT ST., Room 525 Han. 4158
Hours 9 to 5 P. M.

TELEPHONE LIBerty 7938
RALPH E. EAVES, D.O.S.
Consulting Optometrist
APPOINTMENTS Room 312-314
9 to 5 Little Bldg.
Boston, Mass.

Eugene Permanent Waving
All Lines of Beauty Culture
Specializing in White and Grey Hair

Florence M. Corbett
120 Tremont Street, Room 524
Tel. HANcock 3944

Little Building Stationery Shop
HELEN J. KEYES
Commercial and Social Stationery
Fountain Pens and Office Supplies
Greeting Cards for All Occasions.
80 BOYLSTON STREET Second Floor

Ritter's Beauty Shop
598 BEACON STREET Com 500
MYLES STANDISH HOTEL
SPECIALS:
Shampoo, Finger Marcel, $1.25
EUGENE Permanent $6.50

MISS LOWE
IMPROVE YOUR HANDS
with Almond Hand Cream $1.00
made especially for Miss Lowe
145 Tremont St., Rm. 503 Dev. 8963

Now Is the Time
to select your new spring hat from a complete assortment. Hand Craft Hats, $5 and up.
Mme. Buettel Arnould
FRENCH MILLINERY
37 Temple, Pl. *Over Whitney's*

BOSTON—Dorchester

We Sell, Service and Display
All Makes of Range Oil Burners
Radios and Electric Refrigerators
HAWKINS-ELWELL CO.
Talbot 4678 577 Washington Street (Codman Square)

BOSTON—Jamaica Plain

COAL, COKE and FUEL OILS
SILENT GLOW OIL BURNER
B. W. Yuill
649 CENTRE STREET Tel. Jamaica 5458

JESSIE ROSE
Jam. 3532-R
SMART DRESSES
SIZES 12-20, 36-46
MODERATELY PRICED
320 Center St.
Jamaica Plain

SEE NEXT PAGE

MASSACHUSETTS

BOSTON—Jamaica Plain (Continued)

Milk and Cream
Under Personal Supervision
Delivered in Roxbury, Jamaica Plain, Roslindale, West Roxbury, Mattapan, Milton
George J. Knapp
24 John A Andrew Street
Jam. 1830 Res. Jam 1221

Center St. Public Market
486-486A CENTRE STREET
Quality Meats, Groceries Vegetables and Sea Food
"Where Quality Counts"
Tel JAM. 3708

BOSTON—Roslindale

Satisfaction Guaranteed at
WHYTE'S LAUNDRY, Inc.
172 Roslindale Avenue, Roslindale
A Service for Every Household
A. SHIRLEY BROWN, Manager

BOSTON—Roxbury

MANUFACTURERS and RENTERS of
GOWNS COATS APRONS TOWELS
Tel. 1310
HIGhlands 7330 COLUMBUS AVE.
BOSTON, MASS.

A. F. KENNEDY
99 WARREN ST., BOSTON
Electrical Contractor and Gas Fitter
Dealer in Electric and Gas Fixtures
Piping and Appliances
Tel. HIGhlands 3636

BROOKLINE

In Brookline *It's*
FREY'S
Start the Season right with a
FREY'S Permanent Wave
Our FINGER WAVES are perfect.
Enjoy a correct MANICURE by our experts.
BETTER CARE MEANS BETTER HAIR
276 Harvard St., Coolidge Cor.
TELEPHONE ASPINWALL 0800

C. G. HOWES Co.
Dry Cleaners
Leadership Services
Guarantee You Safety, Satisfaction
Driver Service
STAdium 1400
or Your Nearest Howes Store

FLOWERS
for All Occasions
ALICE B. MERRILL, Inc.
FLORIST
267 HARVARD ST. ASP. 8600
MEMBER F. T. D.

FLORENCE E. RAND HAT SHOPS
1391 Beacon Street Beacon 2092
433 Centre St., Newton New. No. 4914-M
Knited Hand-Loom Bouclé Suits made to your measure.

CAMBRIDGE

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of national advertisers and of local Cambridge, Arlington, Belmont and Watertown advertisers is maintained.
37 HURON AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE
Univ. 3432-W 9-12 Daily

PRUDENCE BEEF LOAF
with gravy
A NEW TREAT
Try it for supper on some busy day.
George H. Stockwell
36 BRATTLE ST. UNIv. 7515-16

Buy Now!
ANDERSON & RUFLE
QUALITY FURNITURE
Repairing, Reupholstering and Mattress Work
30 DUNSTER ST., CAMBRIDGE Univ. 3344

EASTER IS COMING
Cut Flowers — Plants
Easter Lilies
Brattle Sq. Florists
29 BRATTLE ST. UNIV. 10116

CUT FLOWERS
and Potted Plants
EDWIN R. SAGE Co.
Free Delivery PORTER 2200

Univ 0735
836 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE

Why the Hard Work of Spring Cleaning?
Let Us Do It ALL for You
With our quiet, dustless Electrolux—It cleans everything beautifully. Rug shampooing a specialty. All work is reasonable and guaranteed. Floor waxing by new non-slip method.
LEWIS S. HYDE
799 SOMERVILLE AVENUE
Near Porter Sqquqarge Tel. SOMerset 9006-R

The Christian Science Monitor on Sale
Rogers & Gallet Soap
at reduced price and in attractive new packages.
Bence Pharmacy
1607 Mass. Ave. Univ. 1297
Corner Everett St.

RUSSELL R. CAMERON
Boy Scout Flashlights
Knives—Hatchets
26 BRATTLE STREET Univ. 6768

CARSON'S
Cafeteria and Cake Shop
Pies, Cakes, Pastries for Easter
466 BROADWAY

MASSACHUSETTS

CAMBRIDGE (Continued)

DUPONT PAINTS
A Fine Quality Paint for Use Indoors or Outside
BASEMENT
Harvard Coöperative Society
HARVARD SQUARE CAMBRIDGE

Buy Now
THE NEW FORD V-8
Now on Display
Used Cars
Harvard Automobile Co.
1236 MASS. AVENUE, HARVARD SQUARE
Univ. 9480—9481—9482

DEDHAM

Berringer's Garage
DODGE and PLYMOUTH Service
Complete Wreck Work
Official Brake and Light Service
Cor. Washington and Elm Sts., Route 11, Dedham, Mass. Phone Ded. 1785

Lumber and Building Supplies of Every Description
Dedham Lumber Co. Eastern Ave. Tel. 1488

Spring Shades for Easter
No Mend Hosiery in Chiffon and Service $1.00 per pair.
Also Fabric Gloves, 79c pair; Mesh Gloves, $1.00 pair; Kid Gloves, $1.95 pair.
MERRILL'S
396 Washington St., Dedham Tel. Ded. 1536

Goodyear Welt System Shoe Repairing
All work guaranteed.
GEORGE O. ALLEN
411 Washington Street DEDHAM
Opp. Masonic Temple Ph. Ded. 0258-M

A. H. NEWCOMB
Clifton Pastry Flour..... 5-lb. bag 27c
Goldenrod All-Round Flour, 24½-lb. bag $1.09
Rumford Baking Powder....1-lb. can 29c
55 MT. VERNON STREET DEDHAM
Phone Ded. 3032 *Free Delivery*
Visit a High-Grade Grocery in the Suburbs
Robert Hamilton & Son
402 Washington Street Dedham, Mass.
Phone Ded. 0010

FALL RIVER

Adams Bookstore
165 NORTH MAIN STREET
FALL RIVER, MASS.
Our CARDS and NOVELTIES for EASTER
Are Now on Display—Dennison Service Dept.
Attractive Stationery, Bibles, Books and Other Useful Gifts

McWhirr's
Fall River's Largest Department Store
Choose Easter Apparel NOW
Complete Authentic Displays of Easter Fashions for All the Family

Cross and Sons Florists
A fine assortment of potted plants and cut flowers from which to purchase your gifts for Easter.

Harper Method Shop
Eugene Permanents
Hair Cutting—Finger Waving
Margaret G. Lynch
Tel. 2042 401 GLOBE BLDG.

FITCHBURG

Clover Hill Ice Cream
Toasted Sandwiches
Baked Beans and Brown Bread Saturdays
Lunenburg Centre, Route 2 and King's Corner, N. Leominster Route 13
Telephone 737 for Milk or Cream delivered daily

Deposits next put on interest
APRIL 1st
Dividends are paid quarterly at the rate of 3½% per annum.
Worcester North Savings Institution
288-294 MAIN STREET

Ye Olde Oyster Bar
16th Century Restaurant
PRICHARD STREET

FITCHBURG HARDWARE CO.
314 MAIN STREET
Bunsen Range Burners

LESURE *the Florist*
Flowers for all occasions
5 PUTNAM STREET
TEL. 843

Fitchburg Coal Company
We can supply you with
FUEL OIL
4 Day Street Tel. 456

Veedol Lubricating
A Complete Service
Bowker, Hamblin, Donlon Tire Co.
PUTNAM and BROAD STREETS

FRAMINGHAM

RAYFIELD'S
Framingham's
Largest Specialty Shoppe.
For Children, Misses and Matron.
Tel 7231 Cor. Concord and Kendall Sts.

MASSACHUSETTS

FRAMINGHAM (Continued)

Walk-Over
Shoes for Men and Women
WARREN E. HENDERSON
41 HOLLIS STREET

BABY CARRIAGES
Showing a complete line of Whitney and Heywood-Wakefield Carriages and Strollers for 1934. *Reasonable prices.*
LEWIS FURNITURE CO.
73 IRVING STREET Telephone 3201

SOVASOL "VARNOLENE"
A Most Satisfactory Fluid for Cleaning Garments. 1 Gal. 30c Plus Can.
HENRY L. SAWYER CO.
84 CONCORD STREET TEL. 6130

GLOUCESTER

William G. Brown
1885 Company 1934
THE DEPARTMENT STORE OF THE NORTH SHORE
Gloucester, Mass.

GREENFIELD

Rinso
The Granulated Soap
Groceries, Meat, Fish, Vegetables and Fruit
FRANK N. LYMAN
54 Federal St. Tel. 3664 Greenfield, Mass.

INSURANCE
All Kinds
HENRY D. PACKARD, *Agent*
318 Main St., Greenfield, Mass.

Wilbur Coon Shoes
in a Wide Range of Sizes
H. E. HAMILTON CO.
MAIN STREET GREENFIELD

HAVERHILL

You Will Find Our Windows a Perfect Guide in Selecting Your Clothing This Eastertide.
NICHOLS & MORSE CO.
60-62 MERRIMACK STREET

FRANK E. BARNES
Complete Interior
WALL PAPERS
FABRICS
UPHOLSTERY
98 MERRIMACK STREET
Tel. 5472

"Under the Red Tile Roof"
CARR & DREWETT
5 KENOZA AVENUE TEL. 3310
We Are Now Offering Our Friends
NORWALK BATTERIES
Charging, Storage and Repairs. Batteries serviced in your Garage or on the Road by Experienced Men.

HINGHAM

THE KNIT & PURL SHOPPE
SOUTH STREET HING. 0220
Smart women are knitting again. You'll be surprised how easily and quickly you can make Bouclé dresses, coats or sweaters under the supervision of a trained instructor. Come in, select your dress or suit from our smart finished models.
Brooks Style Sweaters $2 and up
Dress Materials ..... $3 and up
Mrs. Howard R. Dykeman Mrs. Roy D. Wells

Anderson Brothers
New low prices on Franco-American Soups
Large tins 29c, medium tins 15c, 2 for 29c.
Large tins green turtle 1.25.
Dromedary Grapefruit—packed in Florida #2 tins 15c, 2 for 25c.
Cape Cod Clam Chowder—packed by the Cape Cod Canning Co. of Brewster—15-oz. tins 25c, 2 for 45c.

DYKEMANS' DRUG STORE
We recommend
Roger & Gallet Toilet Soap
Exquisitely luxurious yet because of its lasting qualities it is not extravagant.

HOLYOKE

SINCLAIR *the Florist*
Cor. Oak and Appleton Streets
Say It With Flowers

Good Clothes for Every Man
Quality by KUPPENHEIMER
Agents for KNOX HATS
DUNBAR MURRAY, INC.
Holyoke's Popular Store for Men and Boys
HIGH ST. AT SUFFOLK Dial 4122

Now Ready for EASTER
Shoes, Hosiery, Hand Bags
THOMAS S. CHILDS, Inc.
275 HIGH STREET

LAWRENCE

CHIFFON *and* SERVICE HOSE
59c
Pure Silk Full-Fashioned
CHERRY & WEBB'S

F. M. & T. E. ANDREW
Real Estate and Insurance
BAY STATE BUILDING
LAWRENCE, MASS.

LEXINGTON

2 SEED ASSORTMENT SPECIALS
14 packets Table Bouquet (annuals) seeds, special for $1.00
16 packets Perennial garden seeds, special for $1.25
All new, fresh-tested seeds.
HERBERT M. LAWRENCE
1777 MASS. AVE. Phone Lex. 0300

Wood's Greenhouses
C. HENRY JACKSON, Mgr.
40 Clarke Street Tel. 0257

THE HAT
completes the ensemble
Hosiery 75c pr., 2 prs. $1.45
Amy & Laura Hat Shoppe
1745 Mass. Avenue Tel. Lex. 0596-R

MASSACHUSETTS

LOWELL

Pollards
A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
The Store for Thrifty People
Lowell's Biggest, Busiest and Best Store

"Seamprufe" Slips
Will Not Sag, Twist or Cling, $2.98
CHERRY & WEBB'S

Morse & Beals
FLORIST
66 MERRIMACK ST. Phone 4400

SMALL'S Inc.
APOTHECARY
12 KEARNEY SQUARE Phone 583
Roger & Gallet Toilet Soap, Squibb's Dental Cream, Patricia Sweets Chocolates Doubly guaranteed 50c lb., 2 lbs. $1.00

LYNN

RIGHT GOODS FAIR PRICES

For this Spring and Easter
The Newest in Apparel and Accessories
The same protection of values maintained by the same tried and proved principles that have been the guiding forces piloting this store on a successful business course through good times and lean years alike.
Right Goods at Fair Prices Secured by Large Volume Advance Purchases
BESSE-ROLFE STORE
Market St. Corner Oxford St., Lynn

NO-MEND SILK STOCKINGS
Now Selling at Only $1 *PAIR*
The only stocking approved by the "Better Fabrics Testing Bureau." Service and chiffon weights.
T. W. ROGERS CO
UNION STREET LYNN

Misses' and Women's
NEW SILK DRESSES FOR EASTER
$11.95 to $29.75
Goddard Bros
MARKET STREET LYNN
Member NRA

FLOWERS
William Miller & Sons
1888—*FLORISTS*—1934
884 WESTERN AVE., LYNN
Tel. Breakers 4577
"We Solicit Your Patronage"

COAL—COKE—OIL
Sprague, Breed Stevens & Newhall, Inc.
BREAKERS 3400

Personal Printed Stationery
200 sheets of high-grade notepaper and 100 envelopes to match. Both paper and envelopes printed with your name and address, all for $1.00. Descriptive price list and sample of paper free on request.
J. R. RUITER & COMPANY
NEEDHAM, MASS.

Whyte's Enterprise Laundry
Cleansing Laundering
83-87 WILLOW STREET, LYNN, MASS.

MALDEN

DOROTHY DODD
New Stream-Line Spring Styles Are Now In
$6.50 $7.00 $7.50
HIGGINS
102 PLEASANT STREET, MALDEN

Barney's
397 MAIN STREET, EVERETT, MASS.
Meats and Groceries

We have some very attractive Jewelry to wear with the New Easter Costume.
GEORGE DOWNIE, *Jeweler*
28 PLEASANT STREET, MALDEN

FOR EASTER
Ladies' Dresses—Hosiery—Underwear Handbags—Gloves
Men's Shirts—Neckties—Children's Dept.
The JONES STORES
MALDEN—EVERETT—MELROSE

E. J. HOFFMAN
(Hosiery specialists over 10 years)
Ladies' Specialty Store
116 PLEASANT ST., MALDEN

MASSACHUSETTS

MALDEN (Continued)

PACKARD NASH
KELVINATOR
Malden Center Garage, Inc.
466-470 MAIN ST., MALDEN, MASS.
TEL. 1066—4705

The New Spring Hat *features*
Quality and Smartness
Dorothy Benham
147 PLEASANT STREET, MALDEN
Telephone 0631-W

Attractive New Styles
to complete the Easter Costume for the entire family
THE KERNWOOD SHOE
168 PLEASANT STREET, MALDEN

MARLBORO

A. F. ELDERKIN
INSURANCE of All Kinds and REAL ESTATE
18 VINE ST. TEL. MARLBORO 1882

MEDFORD

PETROLEUM CARBON
The IDEAL Fuel
Send for circular describing this ashless—odorless—smokeless fuel.
Fuel Oil and New England Coke
GLENDALE COAL CO.
47 MEDFORD STREET, CHARLESTOWN
Tel. Charlestown 1107

MONARCH
FOOD PRODUCTS
Winthrop Street Market
P. A. SYKES, Proprietor
Groceries and Provisions
Heavy Beef and Pork Goods a Specialty
63 WINTHROP ST., MEDFORD HILLSIDE
Telephone Mystic 4378

WE CALL FOR AND DELIVER
MYSTIC
CLEANSERS and DYERS
TAILORING—FURRIERS
Specializing in Real French Dry Cleaning
617 MAIN ST. Tel. MYSTIC 4575R

MELROSE

FEARER BROS.
QUALITY SHOES
RED CROSS—W. L. DOUGLAS
ENNA JETTICK—KALI-STEN-IKS
535 Main Street Tel. 2613-W

MILTON

Charlie's Auto Shop
CHARLES J. FARRINGTON
Any Service—Any Car—Any Hour
Official Headlight and Brake Station
Days Blu. 8270 10 Central Ave. Gra. 6873-M

EAST MILTON

Appleby's Bakery
370 Granite Ave. Tel. Bluehills 6920
For Better Pastries

NEEDHAM

Tel. NEE. 0330
RIMMELE'S MARKET
FOOD SPECIALISTS
with prices that appeal
ASK FOR OUR WEEKLY LIST

Needham National Bank
Resources over a million dollars. Checking, Savings, Christmas and Tax Club Accounts.
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES
Member Federal Reserve Bank

NEW BEDFORD

Leave Your Coal Fire for a Week
MOTOR STOKOR
Important developments now make it possible to burn coal, the safe, ideal fuel, and not go near your heating plant for a week or more at a time. Automatic handling of coal right from the bin, automatic handling of ash to dust-proof, full-size cans. If you are dissatisfied with your gas or oil bills use the Motor Stokor, and save 40% to 50% and some ⅔ of fuel bill.
TELEPHONE 314
MAIN OFFICE
FRONT and MIDDLE STREETS

Gulf Hill Dairy
Gulf Hill Parlors
596 Pleasant St.
New Bedford, Mass.
So. Dartmouth, Mass. *Luncheon Dinner*
Grade A Milk Buttermilk Heavy Cream Ice Cream
Afternoon Tea Fancy Pastries Schrafft's Candies

Cherry's
THE WOMAN'S STORE
NEW BEDFORD

Willey's Inc.
UNION STREET at 250
Apparel for Women and Misses
Our New Economy Section
Offers Unusual Frocks at $15.75

Oregon Dye House
1852 Purchase Street
Tel. Clifford 8671

Will be delighted to greet you in our new store, 240 Union Street
MICHAUD'S, Inc.
CLOTHIERS

Y. W. C. A.
Dining Room
For Men and Women
25-35-45-65c SPECIALS

CASE—*Jeweler*
Expert Watch Repairing
202 Union Street *Up One Flight*
OLD GOLD PURCHASED
UNDER GOVERNMENT LICENSE

Easter Cards
The PRINT SHOP
New Location, 586 Pleasant Street
The Cushing Store, Opp. Public Library

MASSACHUSETTS

NEWBURYPORT

Chase's Candy Shop
Easter Novelties of CHOCOLATE
Unique and Formal Package Chocolat
Ice Cream Specialties
FRED W. CHASE
33 State Street Tel. 424

STOP HERE
For Gasoline and Oil
A. R. True's Filling Station
At the Newburyport end of the turnpike

NEWTON

At Rollins' Candy Shoppe
338 CENTRE STREET
Complete Line of Chocolate Novelties for Easter
Assorted Chocolates, 60c lb.
Hard Candies 20c to 60c lb.
All Home-Made Ice Cream
Visit our display of Tropical Fish *Greeting Cards*

THE ARCH PRESERVER SHOE
W. L. McCammon
283 Washington Street

Mrs. Turner's Delicious
POTATO CHIPS
John Fox Priest Mayonnaise
DEWEY'S MARKET
287 WASHINGTON ST. Newton No. 7062
Groceries—Vegetables—Meats

NEWTON—Auburndale

W. A. RIGGS
Member of F. T. D. A.
EASTER
PLANTS—FLOWERS—CORSAGES
2098 Commonwealth Ave. W. New. 1271-0922
SILAS A. BENNETT
17 DUFFIELD ROAD West New. 1782
CARPENTER—BUILDER
NEW CONSTRUCTION
ALL KINDS OF REPAIR WORK
CABINET WORK

NEWTON CENTER

NASH $775
and up F. O. B.
LAFAYETTE $635
and up F. O. B.
Immediate Delivery
Phone Cen. New. 2600 for demonstration.
August Osterlund, Inc.
724 Beacon Newton
Serving Newton Motorists Since 1919

NEWTONVILLE

Come and See Shop
318 WALNUT STREET
New Evening Bags and Compacts. The smart touch in jewelry to complete your spring costume!
Special Silver Monogram Stationery.... 75c
3-Letter Monograms, Silver or Gold, on Jewelry and Leather, Special Compact Complete $1

PARAMOUNT MARKET
319 WALNUT ST. New. No. 8200-1
GROCERIES PROVISIONS
FRESH FRUITS MEATS
VEGETABLES
JONES DAIRY FARM SAUSAGE

Insurance
ALFRED E. FULLER
46 Austin St.
New No. 7304

"A SHADE BETTER"
NEWTON AWNING CO.
Awnings and Canvas Goods
Wedding Canopies for Rental
861 WASHINGTON ST. New. No. 4853

WEST NEWTON

BARRON'S, Inc.
West New. 1665 West Newton Square
Wearing Apparel
Shoes—Dry Goods
of
QUALITY

NORTHAMPTON

THE BEST FUEL
Koppers Coke—Hazel Brook Coal
Cities Service Heating Oils
KIMBALL & CARY CO.
PHONE 3500 12 MAIN STREET

PITTSFIELD

Women's Silk Hosiery
Gotham Gold Stripe
Sheer or medium weights. A real quality stocking, 95c a pair up.
ENGLAND BROS.

Brookner Announces a NEW DEPARTMENT
devoted to smart coats and suits for women. Quality garments styled to the minute and in assortments that will appeal to women who dress well.
Brookner Fur Shop
281 North Street, Opposite Y. M. C. A.
Dial 2-2962

HERBERT'S MARKET
We carry a full line of
FINE FOODS, FRESH AND DRIED FRUIT, *also* FRESH VEGETABLES
208 ELM STREET Dial 2-1587
Free Delivery

The Agricultural National Bank
Resources Twelve Million Dollars
Why Not Start a Savings Account?
Anna Ferguson Elsie Tait
The Ernest Beauty Shoppe
HAIRDRESSING
Specializing in Ladies' Haircutting
85 EAST ST., BUTLER BLOCK
Telephones: Office 2-1151, Res. 2-0030

Life Insurance and Annuities
YOUR check every year for a limited number of years will bring OUR check to you for every month as long as you live. This is the Retirement Annuity plan in a nutshell.
GLADYS H. BOARDMAN
The Equitable Life Assurance Society
36 North St.—Dial 2311 Res. Dial 4296

MASSACHUSETTS

PITTSFIELD (Continued)

WALLACE'S
60th Anniversary Sale
Mar. 17 to 24 inclusive
New Spring Merchandise Underpriced
FOR 7 DAYS ONLY
The WALLACE CO.
PITTSFIELD, MASS.

WALK-OVER SHOE STORE
190 NORTH STREET
Many Attractive Styles for Men and Women

CROXON CREAM
For Removing Superfluous Hair
EMILY MORGAN
HOUSATONIC, MASS. Tel. Housatonic 164

White Rose De Luxe Fruits
These fruits represent the last word in the art of modern canning.
Kelsey's Great Market
PHONE 6431

Pittsfield Milk Exchange
Incorporated
Pasteurized Dairy Products. Milk, Cream and Pure, Delicious Ice Cream.
120 FRANCIS AVE. TEL. 3-1561

QUINCY

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
GRA 3418—9:30 to 11:30 daily

GAMBLE'S MARKET
GROCERIES *and* PROVISIONS
1551 Hancock St. Gra. 3600
Prompt Delivery Service

PETTENGILL'S
Jewelry and Gift Shop
Jewelry, Silver, Glass
Telechron Clocks, Bulova Watches
1463 HANCOCK STREET Granite 0338-W

George C. Stenzel
Groceries and Provisions
92 Sagamore St., Atlantic
Tel. President 1310, 2164
Deliveries made in Merrymount, Wollaston, Squantum, Montclair, Milton.

Edmonston's
CHESTNUT & MAPLE STS. QUINCY, MASS.
SHOE REPAIRING

ELECTRIC SERVICE
Light—Heat—Power
Motors—Appliances
McKenzie & Foster
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
3 Chiveden Street Granite 4439

One-Third of Your Time Is Spent on a Pillow
Be Sure It's Clean and Sanitary
OLD COLONY LAUNDRY
100 Quincy Avenue President 5000

Ralph Coal Co.
33 Weston Ave., Wollaston
President 0839
RANGE AND FURNACE OILS
BLUE COAL CLEERCOAL
NEW ENGLAND COKE

READING

CHARLES L. THORNDIKE
Formerly
WESSONS
Gentlemen's Furnishings and Shoes for the Whole Family
READING SQUARE

First National Bank of READING
Savings and Commercial Deposits
Insured to the full extent provided by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation statutes.

Rockport Fish Market
67 HAVEN STREET TEL. 76
Sea Foods
Fresh from the C 2 U Every Day

Cummings Express Co.
Furniture and Piano MOVING
J. E. Frost 30 Haven Street
Treas. and Mgr. Reading, Mass.

Our New Line of
SCRANTON NET CURTAINS
All New Patterns, New Adjustable Curtains
1.50 1.75 1.98 2.75
ADAMS COMPANY
Haven Street, Reading, Mass.
READING SQUARE

SHARON

SHAW & DENNETT INSURANCE AND ANNUITIES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
24 PINE ROAD TEL. 2266

SOMERVILLE

W. S. GRIFFIN
REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE
28 Grove Street Som. 2436—1605 Res.

DINJIAN BROS
Powder House Market
The Best of Everything for Your Table—at Moderate Prices
884 BROADWAY Somerset 9475

MASSACHUSETTS

SOMERVILLE (Continued)

J. A. Marsh Coal Co.
COAL — FUEL OIL — N. E. COKE
Call SOM: 0319
38-40 Park Street

Somerset Cleansers
All Garments Cleansed and Pressed
Free Delivery Service
337 Broadway Som. 3040

BELDEN & SNOW
The Men's Wear Stores
DAVIS SQUARE UNION SQUARE
WEST SOMERVILLE SOMERVILLE
639 MASS AVE., ARLINGTON MASS.

TOWNSEND *The Florist*
Quality Flowers for All Occasions
5 College Ave. Davis Square Som. 6985

SPRINGFIELD

CITY DYE WORKS
CLEANERS—DYERS FURRIERS
1159 State St. Tel. 4-5651

Wm. Schlatter & Son, Inc.
FLORISTS
Member F. T. D. A.
12 Pynchon St. Greenhouses 437 Bay St.

BONNIE WEE SHOP
It's Time to Be Thinking of Your New Spring Bonnet!
42 VERNON STREET

RUGS Cleaned
AND REPAIRED
Feathers and Bedding Renovated
Springfield Steam Carpet Cleaning Co.
804 St. James Ave. Tel. 2-8113

TAUNTON

The FLOWER SHOP
MRS. EDITH WOODWARD
7-9 TRESCOTT STREET Telephone 1369
Flowers of Beauty for All Occasions
Member Florists Tel. Delivery Association

FURNITURE
for the Modern Home
Good furniture in good taste is inexpensive at
Bostock Furniture Co.
10-12 Trescott Street, Taunton, Mass.
"Your Store" Telephones 3421—3422

A. C. LEWIS, Inc.
4-6 Trescott Street
INTERIOR and EXTERIOR DECORATORS
Wall Paper, Paints, Window Shades, Glass
TELEPHONE 3007

Royal Coal Co.
Anthracite and Bituminous Coal
Special agents for Jeddo Highland Coal
TELEPHONE 1300 TAUNTON, MASS.

When You Think of EASTER SHOES
THINK OF WALK-OVER
D. H. MASON & SON
Taunton, Mass.
Fitting Feet Since 1857

HEINZ FAMOUS SOUPS
More Than a Dozen Varieties in Tins of Two Sizes and of the Usual Heinz Standard of Quality.
COBB BATES & YERXA CO.
The Complete Food Store
TAUNTON, MASS.

WALTHAM

Established 1872
Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal Careful Teamsters
Prompt Delivery

HEATH & CO.
The Corset Store of Waltham
See Our Beautiful New Line of
Porch and House Dresses
ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW IN
NECKWEAR
393 MOODY STREET

WELLESLEY

SWIRLS and CURLS BEAUTY SHOP
EUGENE PERMANENT WAVING
ARTISTIC HAIR CUTTING
30 Church Street Tel. 0172

WELLESLEY HILLS

Bendsley's
Home-Made Ice Cream and Candies
Adjacent to Community Playhouse

WINTHROP

THE DOROTHY HAT SHOP
74 WOODSIDE AVE.
Attractive showing of new Spring Styles for Easter...
Telephone Ocean 3039

Everybody's Cash Market
Telephone Ocean 1520
Krafts Miracle Whip Salad Dressing
Pints 21c Quarts 31c

WORCESTER

Fifteen Services . . .
Priced to reach every Family Budget.
Tel. 8-3161
H. P. and G. R. Hovey Props.

VERNER'S MARKETS
MEATS—GROCERIES—PROVISIONS
371 PLEASANT ST. 241 LINCOLN ST.
Dial 8-1281 Dial 37241
FREE DELIVERY

Aldrich Hat Shoppe
60 FRANKLIN STREET Dial 58241
HATS REBLOCKED
Trimmings
Hats from $1.95 up
Call for Mrs. Aldrich

Daily Features

At Home and on Vacation With Members of the Monitor Camera Club

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Memberships in the MONITOR CAMERA CLUB Are Awarded As Follows: (Top Row, Left to Right)—Alvin E. Rutenbech, Milwaukee; Gladis Johnstone, Auburndale, Mass.; Lydia Seymour, Homewood, Ill.; P. L. Callender, Chatham, N. Y.; Art Hellberg, McGregor, Iowa; Susan Powell, Eau Claire, Wis.; Mrs. Adelaide Calkins, Tacoma, Wash.; Henry Becker, San Francisco; (Bottom Row, Left to Right)—Harold Wood, La Crosse, Wis.; Mrs. J. E. Wilcox, Pocatello, Idaho; Florence Lang, Winchendon, Mass.; Lydia Vaughan, Bloomington, Wis.; Mrs. M. S. Norman, Norristown, Penna.; V. W. Canham, Auburn, Maine; Mrs. Warren Stevens, Portland, Ore.; O. E. Rayburn, Sulphur Springs, Texas.

Parables of Safed the Sage

The Christian Science Monitor is indebted to the estate of William E. Barton for the privilege of republishing certain of the delightful Parables of Safed, which have appeared in other periodicals under copyright.

Old Fifty-Two

ONCE upon a time there was a World's Fair in Buffalo. And there was a Railway that ran into Buffalo from the region toward the going down of the sun. And its officers said among themselves, Go to. Let us run a train against time, and peradventure we shall beat the World's Record for a Long Run. And they took two fine new Locomotives that had been built to haul the Empire State Express, and they brought one of them to Chicago, and the other they placed at Collinwood, which was midway and nigh unto Cleveland. And the first of these fine new Locomotives left Chicago, hauling a Baggage Car and a Day Coach and a Parlor Car. And in the Parlor Car were the officers of the company. And they had Instruments whereby to Register Speed.

And the fine new Locomotive pulled out of Chicago and hastened toward the Sunrise. And it made a good run, but when it pulled into Collinwood, it was Three Minutes over the World's Record for that distance.

And the Officers said,

This will never do. The other new Locomotive must do better.

And as they were starting to hook up the other new Locomotive, behold, they discovered a Broken Valve. And they said, We cannot use that Locomotive.

Then were their hearts heavy.

But they said, Give us an Engine of some sort, for we must get to Buffalo.

And the Yardmaster said, Behold we have only one Locomotive in the Yards with Steam up and that is Old Fifty-Two, that years ago went off the main line, and hath long been hauling Local Freight on a Branch Line.

And the Officers said, Give us anything that hath Wheels and a Boiler, for we must get on to Buffalo.

So they hooked up Old Fifty-Two.

Now the Engineer of Old Fifty-Two was no longer young, but in his day he had been a Great Engineer, and he knew his Engine. And he said,

Old Girl, we will give them a Run for their Money.

Now the Officers were sitting in sackcloth and ashes, when they chanced to look out of the window, and behold, the Telegraph Poles went by like a Picket Fence. And they looked at their Instruments, and behold, they were going Sixty-Four Miles an hour.

And they began to Sit Up and take Notice.

And after a time, they looked, and Behold, they were going Seventy Miles an Hour.

And they became Greatly Interested.

And the fireman was sprinkling in the coal, and keeping the steam pressure just where it belonged, and, behold, the train climbed up to Eighty-Four Miles an Hour. And when they pulled into Buffalo, the telegraph instruments along the way were hot with the reports of the flight of that train. And the World's Record for a long distance run was broken.

Now listen unto me, all ye men who stand idly upon life's side-track thinking that there is no great place in life for you. Hauling freight on a Branch Line is no disgrace, but highly honorable. Yet are there men who are fooling away life on Short Hauls of Less Than Car Load Lots, who ought to get out onto Life's Main Track, and actually Get There.

I am no longer young, but I am running on the Main Line, with the Throttle Wide Open, and the Track Clear; and I invite other men who are no longer young, but who are capable of Going Some, to back out of the Round House, and undertake some job worth while and renew their Youth.

With the Inventors

Tube Roller

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

THINK how plump your hundred and one tubes would look if they were equipped with neat little metal rollers! The toothpaste and shaving cream tubes would no longer degenerate into bent and crumpled wrecks after a week or two of use, for you could wind them up from the bottom as they were emptied—a spring wire on the outside insures a tight and permanent roll! Eli Socoloff and J. J. Kaufman have taken out U. S. Patent No. 1941631 on this latest improvement in paste containers.

FACTS *about the* BIBLE

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Thomas L. Leishman, M. A.

Antioch in Pisidia

ANTIOCH in Pisidia, which is not to be confused with Antioch in Syria, lay upon the central uplands of Asia Minor, some 90 miles from the Mediterranean. It was not so populous nor so famous as its Syrian namesake, and its main interest to the Bible student is found in its association with the work of Paul, who visited it on several occasions. It was in the synagogue of this city that he gave his first extended speech of which we have any record (Acts 13:16ff.)

His preaching met with instant success; but the envy of the Jews led to his expulsion from the city. He appears to have revisited it some months later (Acts 14:21), and it is considered probable that he passed through there again on his later visits to Galatia and Phrygia (Acts 16:6; 18:23).

Tradition has it that Luke was a native of Antioch, but whether of this city or of the Antioch in Syria, is not certain.

A Word a Day

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Polemics

Example: "My dark *polemics* were a score of crows, that pausing not to court a refutation, fled before a flower's beautiful retort" (Louis Ginsberg: "Polemics in Spring").

Test: Underline here the synonym of the word italicized above:

flowers	sarcasms
doubts	distractions
controversies	birds

Pronunciation: *Po-lem'-ik* (*o* as in obey, *e* and *i* short).

Derivation: The Greek πολεμικός (polemikos) meant "warlike," from πόλεμος (polemos), "war"; and it is true that "polemical," when it first appeared in our language, was used in the sense of "warlike." It gradually came to be used to mean "controversial, disputatious"; and then, with the shortening process of time, came "polemic." As an adjective it retained the sense of "polemical"; and as a noun it designated either a controversy or one addicted to it (disputant).

The fewer the polemics, the more the friends.

Notes and Queries

"Mr." before men's signatures (T. v. d. s. C.)—The correspondent writes:

> Is it necessary for men correspondents to put "Mr." before heir signatures? One would think that this is unnecessary, because the prefixing of "Mrs." or "Miss" is done by women, and, therefore, the absence of "Mr." is sufficient proof that the letter is written by a man.

The practice of putting "(Mr.)" before men's signatures has no precedent. Names such as the following, however, might occasionally take it to advantage: "Evelyn," "Frances," "Marian," "Jean," etc. Unless, of course, the masculine possessors of such names do not object to being addressed as "Miss."

The Editor's Puzzle

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

273

After looking through all of our filed matter said the secretary you may be interested to know that I have found all these proposals have been proposed at some time or another in the past

Edit this paragraph and compare your efforts with a corrected form appearing among the advertisements.

The Christian Science Monitor's

Quotation for Today

HAPPINESS lies in the consciousness we have of it, and by no means in the way the future keeps its promises.—GEORGE SAND.

In Lighter Vein

Harmony

Household furniture is floating away on the Ohio River flood, and in some instances the householders are floating away with it. You recall, no doubt, how in a former flood, a Marietta musician, driven from his house, and lacking a boat, rode down the river on his bass viol. "His wife," said the music critic covering the event, "accompanied him on the piano."—*Detroit News.*

Odd But True

"Have you noticed a very odd thing about blunt people?" Freeman asked his friend.

"Can't say that I have," said the latter. "They are certainly rather embarrassing at times."

Freeman nodded pensively.

"Yes, but hasn't it ever struck you that they are the ones who generally come to the point first?" he said.—*Answers.*

Secret

Interviewer: "What do you consider is the great secret of your success in business, sir?"

Sugar King: "Grit, my boy—just grit!"—*Montreal Star.*

—London Opinion

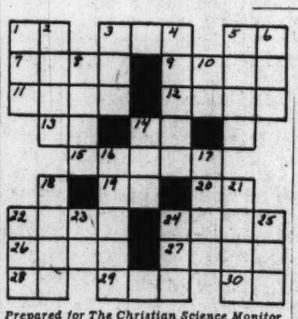
The Indian Rope-Trick Method

Even

Co-ed (at baseball game): "Oh, look, we have a man on every base!"

Another Co-ed: "That's nothing, so has the other side."—*The Automobilist.*

Junior Cross-Word No. 129



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Across

1—Therefore.
3—Cooking vessel.
5—Exclamation of triumph.
7—Competent.
9—State east of Indiana.
11—Pronoun.
12—Great mass of ice.
13—Type measure.
14—Nickname for Albert.
15—Covered with stone or brick.
19—Myself.
20—Objective case of We.
22—Intended slight.
24—Omit.
26—Expect.
27—Roll of parchment.
28—Ending denoting more than one.
29—A fish.
30—Frankfort is capital of this state (abbr.).

Down

1—Speak.
2—Musical instrument.
3—Through.
4—Great.
5—Ventilates.
6—A swine.
8—A piece or mass of irregular shape.
10—Masculine pronoun.
14—Hail!
16—A clear light yellow.
17—Nobleman.
18—Soon.
21—Fine, soft thread.
22—Feminine pronoun.
23—Above.
24—Secret agent.
25—A twist, as of yarn.

(The solution appears elsewhere)

Camera Club Comment

Prepared by Walter S. Jordan, Monitor Staff Photographer

TODAY'S pictures, sent in by members of the Monitor Camera Club, are records of intimate scenes about the home and on vacations, with "Young Artist in Capri," "Shake, Pal," and "What's the Chance for a Ride?" the outstanding ones. The center of interest is well chosen in "Shake, Pal"; the pose of the young artist is pleasing; and "What's the Chance for a Ride?" tells a good story. Incidentally, any picture would be improved by choosing some background other than clapboards.

In "One and Six" it would have been ideal if the dog had been made to face toward the puppies.

"We Must Go Now" would have been improved if the little girl had stood to the side of the dog.

If the people in "Potato Rock" could have been looking at the rock, a single point of interest would have been maintained.

"Giddap" is still life. Many interesting compositions can be arranged along this line.

"Lion of Lucerne" is a record picture which is interesting to the taker and others as well. Record pictures of monuments, historic homes and buildings, covered bridges, unusual and historic trees, and the like, are well worth preserving, for these landmarks are often removed or destroyed. Pictures of them are interesting to historical societies and for town records. The exposure for each of the pictures in this layout has been wisely chosen, eliminating black shadows and preserving the details of the originals. It will be noticed by the amateur in each instance that from one quarter to a half has been trimmed from the original picture, resulting in better composition.

Every Monitor Camera Clubber should try to choose his subject carefully, watch exposure, have a single point of interest and make his picture tell its story. Make fewer but better pictures.

VOCATIONS

(Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.)

Repairing Fountain Pens

ONE young man in our neighborhood has been soliciting repair work on fountain pens. Almost every house seems to contain from one to five pens that are not in working order. He furnishes new ink bulbs, washes out the pens thoroughly and repairs faulty parts. The venture is proving quite helpful and profitable. Betty R. L.

The Carnival of Flags

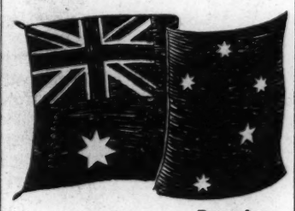
11—The Blue Ensign of Australia

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

HOW the Carnival of Flags thrilled to the story of their Canadian cousin! The fluttering grew louder and louder until the snapping and cracking sounded like the rapid-fire guns in battle. The Admiral's four-starred flag of blue knew full well the record of the Australian flag in the World War, and he now called upon this Blue Ensign, with the Union in its hoist and the gleaming stars in its fly, to continue the story of the flags of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

"We are the only continent entirely south of the equator," began the Blue Ensign, and naturally we do not see things quite as the rest of the world does. Many people thought they had reached the land of 'topsy-turvydom' when they first came here and before they got used to looking at the wide stretches of land with the stars so close above them. Those of you who have been 'down under' will remember the glory of the Milky Way, thronged with many more stars than you can see in it up north.

"Two-hundred and fifty-two days from England used to be the run to Australia, but when yellow gold nuggets were found on the hillsides and pastures, and when copper was added to the gold, the seas shriveled up under the onslaught of men eager to reach this unexplored continent.



Drawn for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

The Australian Flag.

"Gold had been discovered in California, in 1849, by a man from New South Wales, and in those days many discouraged Australians shipped for America where the nuggets lay thick in the gullies. Among them was Edward Hammond Hargreaves, who was a self-trained geologist. Hargreaves found in California the same sort of soil and gravel deposits as he had seen in Australia. In 1851, he returned to Sydney where he hired a horse and set out for the hills, with only a young boy as companion. This boy said that he had seen a rock of gold lying in a field and Hargreaves asked the lad to take him to it. Much to the man's surprise, they found the huge nugget, and it was all Hargreaves could do to put it in a sack to carry it back on his saddle. The nugget was worth thousands of pounds, but they never again found gold in that section.

"However, other sections were rich in the precious metal, and if Hargreaves had been anything but a geologist and a lover of horses, he might have been a rich man. As it was, the Government gave him a modest sum of money for his services and Hargreaves commemorated the place from which he had raised £10,000 in one week by calling the town 'Ophir.'

"England had watched closely the amazing growth of its newest daughter-nation, and in 1863 the whole continent was brought under the Union. Australia is privileged, like Canada, New Zealand and the Union of South Africa, to 'deface' the Blue Ensign with its own arms.

"In 1903, a Red Ensign for the merchant ships of Australia was first approved and the badge at that time consisted of one large six-pointed star in the center of the lower canton, beneath the Union, representing the six states in the Commonwealth, and five smaller stars in the fly, representing the Southern Cross.

"In 1908, the points of the larger star in the center of the lower canton were increased from six to seven, the seventh point symbolizing the Commonwealth as a whole, making the star one of the first magnitude. Of the other stars, representing the Southern Cross, four are seven-pointed stars of the first magnitude and one has five points and is of the third magnitude.

"Whenever Australians abroad see their flag with its brilliant stars, it draws them homeward as truly as the magnetic pole attracts the needle in the compass."

As the Australian flag ceased speaking, all the others turned with fresh interest to gaze at the beautiful waving emblem from the Southern Hemisphere.

MARY M. STARR

[This series is appearing on Fridays.]

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

"Coöperettes"

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Topeka, Kan.

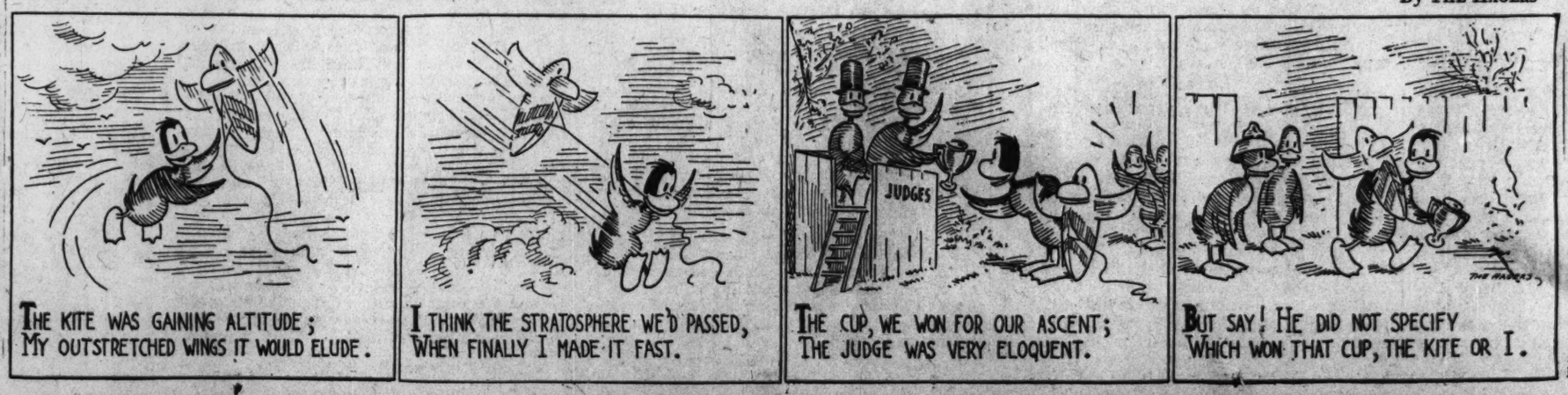
THE Coöperettes of Topeka, wives of the active members of the Coöperative Club, are doing much constructive welfare work. When informed by the school relief committee that girls were coming to school who could not afford any lunch at noon, and that some of them were obliged to walk great distances, the coöperettes volunteered to help. They are now furnishing lunches daily for 18 girls, and in some cases they are contributing car fare and clothing.

A scholarship fund has been established by the club, and money is lent without interest to a needy and deserving student in her senior year at college. The welfare work of the club is carried on entirely from money earned and donated by its members.

During the fall and winter the members had some old-fashioned quilting parties and made 15 quilts which were given to needy families. Materials for several more have been donated, and more quilting parties are to be held soon. Baskets of food and many toys were given at Christmas time to some of the mothers and children who were receiving help from the Mother's Aid.

The Adventures of Waddles—*The Winner*

By THE HAGERS


THE KITE WAS GAINING ALTITUDE; MY OUTSTRETCHED WINGS IT WOULD ELUDE.
I THINK THE STRATOSPHERE WE'D PASSED, WHEN FINALLY I MADE IT FAST.
JUDGES
THE CUP, WE WON FOR OUR ASCENT; THE JUDGE WAS VERY ELOQUENT.
BUT SAY! HE DID NOT SPECIFY WHICH WON THAT CUP, THE KITE OR I.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1934 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. J. Roscoe Drummond, Executive Editor; Mr. Albert F. Gilmore, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Associate Editor. It is the duty of the Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire news and editorial content of the paper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor.

Editorials

Lindbergh and Roosevelt

THE American people will be slow to blame Colonel Lindbergh for refusing to serve on Secretary Dern's board to study army aviation. He may feel that his appointment is a political maneuver by which the Roosevelt Administration hopes to escape from the embarrassing predicament in which it was placed by the air-mail episode. He may feel that an open confession by the Administration of injustice to some of the mail lines and to the army fliers should be the starting point for any effort to improve national air defense. And there may be undisclosed factors in the controversy which would justify his refusal.

Yet on the face of the situation there are at least three good reasons why Colonel Lindbergh should aid any bona fide effort to improve the nation's air defences:

1. It is a national service for which he is specially qualified and in which his name would carry more weight than any other.
2. It would help the public to recognize that his allegiance is first of all to aviation and its upbuilding, rather than to any employer.
3. It would break the deadlock of recriminations. Boggling over blame, either on the part of the President or the companies, will not now correct the trouble.

The need today is for magnanimous coöperation in working out a better basis both for private handling of the mails and for national air defense. The Government certainly has an obligation to right, in so far as it can, any wrong committed by wholesale cancellation of contracts without trial. Possibly court decisions on the old contracts must be part of the foundation for a new air-mail system. Mr. Dern should make it clear that he is not asking Colonel Lindbergh to help the army fly the mails but to prepare for future service.

Yet reiterated charges that the President was unjust to the companies will not bring back their contracts. Neither will refusals to assist in improving air defenses. Repeated charges that Mr. Roosevelt was unfair to the army will not restore the men who crashed. But coöperation in a study of the army's troubles might prevent some crashes in future. And nothing could more quickly win back for commercial aviation a public regard which it needs than a willingness to help in reorganizing military aviation.

Apparently President Roosevelt has in mind large plans for a new aviation policy, looking to greater unity and fuller coöperation with private enterprise. Surely he should begin such a program by finding ways to heal the breach with Colonel Lindbergh. And on his side, America's most famous flier should find it possible not only to give information to the Senate committee on air-mail legislation, but to give friendly help to any broader federal program.

The Pound-Dollar Tussle

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S devaluation decree formally cheapened the dollar in terms of gold. But it was also intended to cheapen the dollar in terms of the pound. For, as Dr. Lionel D. Edie shows in the Yale Review, world trade is more on a sterling standard than on a gold standard, Britain having persuaded a score of other countries to tie their national units to the pound sterling. To a great extent the British seem to have "gone along" with the President. That is to say, they have not opposed a dollar depreciation (or, viewed from the British side, pound appreciation) from $4.97 to $5.09 to the pound by offsetting action. Such an attitude is called "negative coöperation."

Most American depreciationists seem to forget that it takes two to make any depreciation against the pound successful. The Committee of the Nation is calling for another devaluation. If the British should be goaded into strong countervailing measures, they could carry the pound down alongside the dollar. Britain is well equipped to do this. It has an equalization fund which is almost as big as the American stabilization fund. And in such a tussle it is aided by the natural force of trade, which is always trying to make the dollar dearer than its indicated value.

Proponents of further depreciation, however, count upon British restraint. Here they are probably on sure ground. The British are reluctant to provoke a race in currency depreciation. Such competition is a ridiculous game in which everybody loses and nobody gains. What it amounts to is rivalry to give goods away to foreigners by progressively cheapening their value in foreign money. A nation which wishes to sell goods this way would soon find its domestic consumers wondering why they were left out in the cold. It would also hear much grumbling from importers. For, if you cheapen the dollar in order to sell, you make it more expensive to buy, which is a consideration, say, to tire makers in buying rubber.

Even so far the British have not been altogether complaisant. They have taken a mild offsetting measure in competing with the United States for the gold that comes to London from South Africa. The situation is not without its irony. When they were on the gold standard the British were always grumbling about the maldistribution of gold. Now they are off the gold standard, and are therefore independent of gold, they have accumulated a stock of gold which is a record in their history. Both countries are on record as saying that the world should return to the gold standard. Yet they are both gorging themselves with the stuff that other nations must have before they can return to the gold standard.

A month ago an invitation seems to have been sent to London through the American press to talk things over. Perhaps it is because Secretary Henry Morgenthau is awaiting a response to this indirect invitation that, in his recent statement to the Senate Banking and Finance Committee, he said that American monetary policy was on a day-to-day basis. If the two countries could come to an arrangement, this insane rivalry would cease, and the world would quickly come to terms about the financial basis on which it would trade.

Tit for Tat

MAJ.-GEN. JOHN F. O'RYAN, Police Commissioner of New York City, proposes that city gangsters be ostracized from their urban habitats as a means toward curbing crime. He would have these offenders driven into the country as a punishment.

To the many who look upon suburban life as escaping that congestion of city streets, or picture country living as a pastoral of sylvan contentment, this may seem like giving the gangster too much the better of the deal. Moreover, the farmer or suburbanite may have some rights and feelings in the selection of his neighbors.

If it is true, as General O'Ryan says, that "city criminals hate the country," there might be a certain effectiveness in his recommendation. Mere unfamiliarity with the surroundings might make the racketeer's life a hard one, as the city man can testify who tries to milk a cow after having been away from the farm since boyhood.

But what General O'Ryan's proposal overlooks is that the country has its own peculiar brand of outlaws, too. The bank robber of the western states is a denizen of the hills and would be as much at loss for cover in a city slum as is the urban gangster when sent to the country.

If rural America is to absorb the downtown gunman, would it be a fair trade for the city to take over the far-riding outlaw of the plains?

One Hundred War Makers

If we could get rid of the approximately 100 men responsible for wars in this world, the people would enjoy peace.

WHEN Henry Ford made this remark the other day he was referring to the munitions makers. And he was, of course, over-simplifying. The case against the armaments interests is too complex to state in a few words. But it is also too complex to be grasped quickly by persons who have not given serious study to the conditions on which arms peddlers thrive and to which they contribute certain dangerous elements. Someone, therefore, has to be willing to put it as Mr. Ford has—

> The people in general don't want war, but it has been forced on them by scheming munition makers looking for enormous profits through the sale of arms.

But to guarantee peace to the people it will be necessary, as Mr. Ford no doubt is aware, to do more than get rid of "approximately 100 men." The proceeds of the "traffic in death" are reaped not merely by a few leaders in the steel industry but also by coupon clippers, dividend receivers, public officeholders, publishers, wage earners. Any attempt to correct the evil of private arms manufacture must run into the opposition of thousands who earn their living by it.

And the tentacles of war reach farther even than this. Their grip clings to almost all greedy efforts to pile up profits through sensation-mongering. It is not necessary for war lords to subsidize the jingoistic press, or bribe publishers of periodicals to inflame nationalist sentiments, or induce the movies to spread fear of new weapons and suspicion of other nations' intentions among the people. It is an unfortunate fact that the people themselves, through an uncontrolled desire for excitement, subsidize these agencies *for* the war lords, and become victims of their own ignorance and irresponsibility.

Not that arms makers have often overlooked opportunities to make investment in such publicity—to advertise armaments and to tell the peoples why they need the larger armies and navies that make the main market for such equipment. To say, however, that ridding the world of the 100 leading munitions vendors would bring peace is like saying that by ridding the world of its unworthy bank presidents you would establish financial reform. Such a point of view overlooks the reputedly numerous vice-presidents who, one may judge, must be eager for a more active career.

The way to peace is not strewn with the broken bricks of steel mills. It is paved with efforts to strengthen those bulwarks which mankind already has raised against war. The League of Nations, the World Court, the Kellogg and other similar pacts should focus attention in the present war to end war. Such agencies, made effective by the support of enlightened public opinion, might so reduce the profits of carnage that there would hardly be enough to divide among 100 men.

Fairness to the Paper Makers

CONSUMERS naturally dislike to pay any more than they have to for what they buy. Newspaper publishers are no exception to the rule, and one of their biggest items of consumption—probably the biggest—is newsprint, or in other words the pulp paper on which they print their news.

Like numerous other commodities, however, newsprint has fallen so far in price in the last few years that its manufacturers in the United States and Canada earnestly assert they are receiving less than the out-of-pocket costs of production, without counting anything for interest on their debts or heavy investments. Whatever debates there may be over accounting figures, there apparently can be little doubt that the newsprint industry is in serious distress. This is indicated by the prevalence of receiverships among large and supposedly strong firms.

In consequence, the paper manufacturers are seeking to put a bottom under the price structure they have recovered from the depression wreckage and to do this by price control through an NRA code. Only the oil industry has approached such a strong system of price fixing as is proposed for newsprint, but in few others has the pressure been more severe.

This may not be the most desirable way to try to solve the problem, but clearly there is occasion here for some of that new attitude among consumers which has been the distinctive characteristic of the reign of the Blue Eagle—a willingness, and even a desire, to see that the workers and producers of goods shall receive a fair compensation. Newspapers unquestionably have had their problems in these days of stinted advertising; but even so, they are not so pinched that they cannot afford to wish the paper manufacturer and his employees a reasonable share in the proceeds of what both industries have worked to produce.

The Monitor feels sure that the great majority of American newspaper publishers have no desire to profit by the distress of a supplying industry or to force the producers of a needed commodity into still greater difficulty. Whether prices are established by code or not, there is every reason to expect a widening acknowledgment that present levels of newsprint prices are certainly none too high.

Sharon Sets an Example

AS THE signs which point to a definite retreat of the depression multiply, the officers of the Sharon (Mass.) Coöperative Bank stand up and declare forthrightly that the time has come for the bankers of the State to take the offensive and turn that retreat into a rout.

In line with this belief these men are preparing a list of those home owners who have carried the bank through the hard years. These men and women have kept up their mortgage payments, met the calls of the tax collector and shouldered the burden of welfare relief.

All during the last four years, too, there has been directed at these home owners a campaign calling upon them to "repair now." But the necessary credit for such repairs and improvements was never forthcoming. Now a program by which the bankers extend credit for all needed repair work, the Sharon bank officials believe, will further recovery more than any other move they could make.

The Sharon Bank intends to circularize these good clients and ask them to coöperate in a campaign to repair and paint the homes of the town. To all those who have good credit records the bank will advance the necessary funds, borrowing in turn from the Federal Home Loan Bank, of which it is a member.

Such a praiseworthy program carried out across the State would mean millions of dollars expended on constructive work, with the attendant liquidation of unemployment among local artisans. So the Sharon bank officials are setting a shining example to hundreds of other coöperative and savings banks.

The Casual Day

BOSTON'S respect for music sometimes surprises even the Bostonian. The other day, for instance, the fire chief of the neighboring city of Cambridge—without which Boston would hardly be Boston—got onto the front page of a morning paper by showing that he had an ear for something besides fire alarms.

* * *

He disclosed in council that he had ordered the Cantabrigian fire fighters to refrain from using sirens or bells while near Memorial Hall on those nights when the Boston Symphony Orchestra played there.

* * *

Controversy over the fire chief's action has not yet reached a fortissimo. But then, controversies around the B. S. O. seem not to develop the crescendos that they used to. There is no Exit-in-Case-of-Brahms attitude shown by today's audiences. And, on the other hand there is a softening of approach on the part of those who incline to "pass by on the other side" when in the vicinity of Symphony Hall.

You will not often see today the sort of letter-to-the-editor that graced the Boston Evening Transcript in 1893 just after an announcement that the old Music Hall would have to be torn down and that the symphony concerts were therefore in jeopardy. "The old Music Hall is to go," wrote a Bostonian of those times. "Thank heaven, say I, there will be no more symphony concerts."

* * *

Boston music lovers have increased the harmony in their human relationships while the music to which they listen has increased in discord.

But it should not be supposed that this fact precludes discussion of the fire chief's kind consideration, both pro and con. For the most part, the silence of sirens and bells during a Memorial Hall concert will be appreciated. But some listeners who have not yet discovered the beauties of the most modern music may be inclined to argue that nothing is either lost or gained by it.

* * *

Perhaps it should be recalled that just a few seasons ago, Boston audiences were going into raptures over Honegger's "Pacific 231," based on the noises of a locomotive. And while on the subject of railroad and fire engines, it might not be amiss to refer to Mr. M. A. de Wolfe Howe's record of the little toy train that went up and down the aisles during the playing of the "Railway Galop" at an orchestra concert in the '50s, presumably without offending the Bostonian taste of that day.

* * *

Whether the soon-to-be-famous fire chief is aware of the background of the institution which he is protecting is another subject to ponder. He may succeed in protecting it from his department's mechanical monsters, but who will protect it from its own?

Watching the World Go By

By WILLIS J. ABBOT

Provocative International News

Second of three articles on the Part of the Daily Press in Promoting Peace or Fomenting War. Excerpts from an address delivered by Mr. Abbot at Yale University, under the auspices of the Paul Block Foundation

THE problem of press censorship or regulation by the Government is less acute in the United States than in most countries. The only nations directly in contact with us are governments with which we are little likely to come into a clash. We don't fortify our borders. We do not maintain a huge army. The sort of exaggerated militaristic news which keeps France and Italy, or Russia and Poland on edge at all times finds no place in the American press.

Yet the curious tendency of the mortal mind to exaggerate points of differences and to help on rather than to smooth out a quarrel, is not without exemplification in our own papers. At the moment I think of a significant incident which might very readily have led to even more serious irritation than it did in fact cause. A new Foreign Minister came to power in Japan. The anti-militaristic group in Japan was greatly cheered by his appointment, and American students of Far Eastern affairs recognized in him a bright promise of more harmonious relations between Nippon and the United States. Quite naturally, on his accession to office he was besought by American correspondents for an interview, and he gave out one breathing in every line the sentiment of friendly coöperation with the United States. Among other things he said: "There are no issues between Japan and the United States that are difficult of solution." Certainly a friendly utterance; seemingly one that should be cheerfully echoed in our State Department. Yet the very next edition of the papers carrying it bore also a statement from an unnamed official in the State Department retorting somewhat acidly that the Japanese statesman should not have said "difficult of solution," but "impossible of solution." What was the use of that? Why make so unfriendly a retort to a kindly overture?

* * *

It seems fair to consider how the removal of governmental limitations upon the freedom of the press would correct the notorious employment of newspapers by the great munitions firms of continental Europe. This evil is not so scandalous in the United States. As yet the manufacture of munitions for export is not one of our major industries. Doubtless, as it develops the firms engaged in it will endeavor to use the press to further their mercenary ends. At present, however, we must look to Europe for impressive illustrations of this form of propaganda. It has been going on probably for a quarter of a century. In a letter written by M. Raffalovitch, Ambassador of Russia in Paris prior to the World War, to one of his colleagues in St. Petersburg, appear the following statements made as a matter of course:

> But the merchants of armaments, armored plate, and munitions have recourse to indirect methods in influencing public opinion by the intermediary of the press. They possess newspapers, acquire others, they buy journalists—those writers who sound the patriotic note, who proclaim the military preparations of neighboring states, who talk of the German and French menace, believe themselves to be heroes.

The same year Karl Liebknecht was able to read in the Reichstag the letter of instructions sent by Krupp to its agents in Paris, directing them to secure the publication in French newspapers of paragraphs indicative of the purpose of the French Army to reëquip with machine guns. The paragraphs were printed, and with the newspapers containing them in hand, a Prussian Deputy rises in the Reichstag to inquire of the Imperial Chancellor what the Government proposed to do to offset these French phrases—phrases, mark you, that were written out by a German manufacturer of munitions, and published simply to create a scare.

Of all the munitions dealers who employed the press to stir up international antagonisms and to increase his own profits, Sir Basil Zaharoff was the most famous, and financially the most successful. He was successful, that is to say, until he encouraged the Greek occupation of Asia Minor, which ended in an overwhelming debacle before the troops of Kemal Pasha. That particular incident cost Sir Basil, according to his own statements, an unbelievable sum. The story is told, however, of the way in which, by skillful use of the press in France, he started the story that Krupp was going to buy the Russian Putiloff Works. In the panic the French arranged to give the owners of the Works a heavy loan. In return Sir Basil, founder of Vickers, Ltd., got liberal orders for building Russia's new fleet.

Incidents like this in extraordinary numbers are recorded in the history of the European munitions firms. One of the best summaries of them is to be found in a pamphlet called "The Secret International," published in England. Summarized they tell the story of the constant use of the press to intensify national antagonisms and therefore to stimulate the purchase of arms by governments in a panic at the thought of impending war. Nor are we in the United States entirely free from the charge of domination by these vested interests in the manufacture of machinery for murder. The case of the eminent Mr. W. B. Shearer at the Naval Conference in 1927 when he set himself up as a sort of an unofficial adviser to the press, supplying representatives at the Conference for the Limitation of Arms with statistics and arguments of varying accuracy and validity, is famous—or perhaps infamous. The newspaper representatives who were subjected to his blandishments and his wiles wondered precisely whom he represented. Perhaps had he not quarreled with his employers, and begun a suit against them for something over $250,000, having already been paid $50,000, it might never have been known that the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, and the American Brown Boveri Corporation paid for his patriotic activities. There is no question whatsoever that newspaper sentiment, and as a result public sentiment, was materially influenced by the activities of this individual.

I do not myself see how complete freedom of the press from governmental authority or influence could have interfered with the provocative work of Sir Basil Zaharoff or Mr. Shearer.

* * *

On the other hand, I have to admit that the only possible protection against nefarious work of this character is to be found in the development of a higher sense of responsibility on the part of owners and editors of newspapers. As a rule reporters and foreign correspondents are shrewd fellows, alert to any effort to work their papers for mercenary or interested ends. At Geneva, Shearer was under suspicion from the first, and the better type of correspondents, unless controlled from their home offices, turned a cold shoulder on him and threw his contributions into the waste paper basket. But to newspapers that are basicly devoted to the idea of big navy building, he was a valued aid. About him were crowded at all times representatives of papers of this type, some of whom I might mention if it seemed wise. In his small way he did much to assist them in their chosen task of blocking any sort of naval reduction. And this, as I have pointed out, was accomplished at the behest and under the payment of the firms that build battleships.

The Lights o' London

By DICK WHITTINGTON

Cold Shoulder For the Tower

WHEN William the Conqueror built the Tower of London he little dreamed that it might last 800 years, and never certainly that it would require a publicity agent. Yet such is the sad news from the grim old palace, fortress, and prison, as it has been in turn. The upkeep of the Tower, I may say, is defrayed out of the sixpences of sight-seers, and recently there has been a marked decline in numbers. Actually there were nearly 100,000 fewer in 1933 than in a normal year. The blame is laid, partly on John London, who is told that if the Tower were 100 miles away he would take his paper bag of buns and go in thousands to see it; and partly on his American cousin, who has been hit by the slump, and refuses to go and see where Raleigh, founder of Virginia, languished, and where William Penn, founder of Pennsylvania, wrote "No Cross, No Crown." Of late they have put a band of music in the (dried-up) moat, and by Easter a children's beach on the riverside in front of the Tower will be ready. But one doubts whether these will turn the tide of popularity. The Tower, in very truth, is a gloomy and depressing hole, and one cannot blame John London if he turns his back on its walls and pays twice as much to enter a brightly lighted, gayly colored, comfortable cinema.

* * *

Petrol Ousts Black Bess

It is somewhere about a hundred years since Harrison Ainsworth gave us that utterly impossible romance, "Rookwood," in which he described Dick Turpin's famous ride to York on gallant Black Bess. Dick Turpin never did anything of the sort, although "swift Nick Nevison," in 1676, rode from Gad's Hill to York in fourteen hours to establish an alibi. I should not mention these things for the purpose of celebrating anything Ainsworth wrote; and I do so now merely to emphasize the fact that Dick kept nearer home. He put Black Bess in the stables in the Spaniards courtyard, and took himself off to sleep in the loft above. For years those stables, with imitation fetters on the wall, have been the admiration of young romantic Cockneys; motorists had to stop because the road was so narrow at this point. And this has been their undoing. The landlord, though reluctant to destroy this link with the highwayman, has pulled the stables down to avoid possible collapse. The motors really have done it, and it is odd to think that Black Bess has been driven off Hampstead Heath by the odor of petrol.

* * *

Light And More Light!

American visitors who come to London and expect to see a "London particular," to wit, a "pea-soup" fog, are apt to be disappointed, but there are enough impurities left in the air of the huge sprawling city to provide a pall blacker than many an arctic night. Such a pall, be it remembered, means a weight of 280-odd tons of impurities over every square mile—sulphates and the like which would be of far greater value in a chemical laboratory. Every day of such a fog costs the London railways £40,000, and a loss in deterioration of stocks in shops and warehouses of £100,000. The extra lighting alone runs into a little bill of £20,000 a day. And whenever we have a fog, we have a demand for the better lighting of London, for something as far superior to the electric light as that is to the oil lantern that used to be hung out when the moon was not at the full. It was my friend George R. Sims who obtained his main grip on the play-going public by his old Adelphi drama "Lights o' London." Thus he sang:

> The way was long and weary,
> Yet gallantly they stroke,
> A country lad and lassie,
> Along the heavy road;
> The night was dark and dreary,
> Yet gallantly they strode,
> For shining in the distance
> The lights of London lay.
> O gleaming lamps of London, that gem the City's crown,
> What fortunes lies within you, yet lights of London Town.

London's still in need of a light that will pierce its greatest enemy, the fog.

Mirror of World Opinion

The opinions expressed in the quotations hereunder do not carry necessarily the indorsement of the Monitor.

The New Deal in France

THE new French Government is enabling the French people to have a rest from party passions and intrigues. There has been—still is—much talk of a larger revolution, of the coming collapse of the régime of political democracy, of the Doumergue nonparty Cabinet being only a halfway stage to a one-party government in an authoritarian state. But there seems no organization or movement large enough even to attempt the transition; and it may be that France, under the national concentration Cabinet of M. Doumergue, will remain an island of political democracy amid the sea of Fascism of one sort and another in Europe.

Cabinet meetings must be interesting when men like Marquet, the dissident Socialist, and the die-hard Tardieu, and Herriot and the iron Petain sit around the same table, and talk. However, when the budget is passed, the Parliament will probably be sent on holiday, so at least the Ministers can rule by the instrument of governmental decrees without being baited by their respective groups of deputies. Armaments, Austria, and the tariff war with Britain are the most awkward problems the Coalition has to handle now. It is hoping that Dr. Dollfuss will be able to contrive something without calling in the League Council.

But any hopes it might have had that Mr. Runciman would help it out by postponing the application of the new tariff have since been dashed. We cannot help thinking that Mr. Runciman is being "strong" a little late in the day, and that, France being one country which buys more from Britain than Britain buys from her, a little less precipitation might have been both economic and diplomatic wisdom.—*Time and Tide* (London).